

WEATHER FORECASTS
Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong southerly and westerly winds, generally fair and cool, with showers of rain.
Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, mostly cloudy and cool, with showers.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

BRITISH CARRY POSITIONS NORTH OF SCARPE RIVER

Operations Commenced on Tuesday Night Successfully Completed and All Objectives Gained—
Ground Gained on Western Slopes of Greenland Hill on Front of Mile

MUCH ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ALONG LINES IN BELGIUM

Determined Attempts Made by Enemy to Drive French Troops From Positions Won on Aisne Front—Small Gains Made at Cost of Many Casualties

LONDON, June 6.—The British troops have captured German positions north of the Scarpe river over a front of about a mile, according to the official report from British headquarters to-night. The text reads:

"The operations commenced last night north of the Scarpe were successfully completed during the day and all our objectives gained. We have captured the enemy's position on the western slope of Greenland Hill on a front of about a mile, and taken 162 prisoners, including four officers.

"We have also captured a few prisoners as a result of raids carried out early this morning north of Ypres. There has again been considerable artillery activity on both sides at a number of points along our front, particularly on the north bank of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Vimy village, Armentieres, and Ypres.

"Activity in the air continued yesterday. Eight German airplanes were brought down. Two attempts against the enemy's trenches were made. Eight others were driven down out of control. Seven of our machines are missing.

The text of the early report follows: "We attacked last night north of the Scarpe and made further progress on the western slopes of Greenland Hill. We gained ground slightly west of Lens.

"Successful raids were made by us at night north of Armentieres. The enemy's trenches were entered at a number of places and many casualties were inflicted on his garrisons.

More costly attacks on French positions were made.

"This morning after the bombardment of our positions between the Alliette river and the Laon road, northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois, the Germans delivered several attacks at various points in this sector. Two attempts against the Bois du Martier, north of Vauxaillon, broke down immediately under our fire, and gave to the enemy no other result than heavy losses.

"The Germans continued their efforts north of the Chemin des Dames, where they attacked on the front of the Pantheon-Lacoyere farm. The enemy attack, repulsed in its entirety, was not able to reach our lines except at one point, south of Flixon. In the north, on our Poyvettes salient, after a stubborn engagement, some trench elements of the first line remained in the hands of the enemy.

"Everywhere else our assaults were driven back to their own trenches.

"The day was calm on the rest of the

front save in Belgium, where spirited artillery fighting took place in the sector of Nieupoort.

Belgian communication: "During the day both sides were active along the whole front particularly before Dixmude and between Steenstraete and Het Sas. On the latter part of our front we carried out fires of destruction on enemy batteries and works. Our aviators bombed the station at Lange-marck.

Determined efforts

The text of the afternoon report follows:

"There was great activity during the night over a large part of the Chemin des Dames and farther west, between the Alliette and the Laon road. The artillery fighting became very intense late at night, especially east of Vauxaillon, north of the Moulins de Laffaux, and over the whole region northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois. Near Hurbetie, after a spirited bombardment, German troops late yesterday made two attacks in vain on our positions northeast of the Moulins de Laffaux. The enemy was driven back to their trenches after a violent engagement in which they suffered heavy losses at the hands of our soldiers, and our line was maintained everywhere. Over the remainder of the front there was intermittent cannonading.

"On the Belgian front lively actions took place late at night.

"Our pilots engaged in numerous fights with the enemy yesterday. Seven German machines and one captive balloon were brought down. It also is learned that another German aeroplane was forced to earth east of Flixon on Monday.

German Report

BERLIN, June 6.—A British attack delivered yesterday only succeeded in penetrating the German position at the Rieux railway station, where fighting continued for small sections of trenches, says an official statement issued today. The artillery battle in the Wytschaete salient continued with only short interruptions.

"During numerous aerial battles along the front the enemy lost several aeroplanes. The Germans were driven back to their own trenches.

The German evening communication says:

"The tense situation in the Wytschaete sector continues.

"On the Chemin des Dames infantry engagements have taken place and were successful for us.

"Otherwise there is nothing new to report."

FIRST HOSPITAL COACH ARRIVES

Reaches Vancouver With Latest Contingent of Returned Soldiers—Military and Civic Welcome Extended to Party.

VANCOUVER, B.C., June 6.—Military and civic dignity to an unusual degree were imparted to the rousing reception given a large party of returning veterans today by the presence of the C.R.I. station of Gen. Lockie and Col. J. Duff, Stuart, who had come over from Victoria for the purpose, and by the Mayor of the city and Aldermen Kirk, Hamilton, Gale, Woodside and Marshall.

Opportunity was given the public and those specially invited, including members of the general hospital and military hospital staffs, of inspecting the new hospital Red Cross coach for severely disabled cases. That arriving today, formerly tourist car No. 1329, remodelled at the Angus shops to accommodate six cars, with stretchers, is typical of the so-called composite car to be employed for across-continent hospital purposes.

Quarters at each end are provided for the nursing sister in charge and the attending physician. Accommodation is also provided for a small dispensary and a tiny kitchen where emergency meals can be prepared when needed. The coach, six in number, are of white enamelled ironwork, securely clamped to the floor and fitted with comfortable springs and the freshest of linen.

The party comprised 13 men, three of whom needed special hospital treatment throughout the journey.

Comments to Workers

PETROGRAD, June 6.—The threatened strike in 146 factories in Petrograd engaged in metal manufacture and other war work which was fixed for today has been averted. The strikers' claims were granted, including the six-hour day. In South Russia the employers in the factories of the Donets district offered the men a 15 per cent increase in wages. Representatives of the workers, however, refused to accept the offer.

ITALY'S OBJECT IN ENTERING WAR

Explained by Signor Nitti to Be Securing of Freedom for Italians Suffering Under Austrian Yoke.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Italy's war aims were defined in a statement today by Francesco Saverio Nitti, former Italian cabinet officer and a member of the war mission.

"Italy did not enter the war for indemnities or annexations," he said. "Italy entered the war for the purpose of rectifying our frontiers in order that the liberty and freedom of Italian subjects living under the Austrian yoke may be won. Italy's war was a war for independence and for humanity.

"We are fighting for the same cause," Mr. Nitti said.

Mr. Nitti, a professor of economics at the University of Naples, discussed with authority and interest the report that commission had reached an agreement with the American Government regarding the status of Italians of military age in this country.

"We have given considerable time to the problem, which became acute on the entrance of the United States in the war. As a student of economics, I recognize the fact that the sudden withdrawal of these men from your country might seriously interfere with your conduct of business, and possibly the war."

Mr. Nitti said that the mission's plan would in all probability solve the question to the entire satisfaction of both countries.

Bombardment of Ostend

LONDON, June 6.—The Admiralty in a communication alluding to the German statement regarding the shelling of Ostend says: "Photographs obtained show that there was no damage to houses at all other than buildings in the dockyards at Ostend. If Belgians were killed, as stated in the German statement, they must have been employed in the dockyards."

LORD NORTHCLEEVE TO TAKE CHARGE

LONDON, June 6.—Lord Northcleeve, at the request of the war cabinet, has accepted the position of head of the British war mission in the United States in succession to Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, who is to return to his duties at the Foreign Office.

Lord Northcleeve's task will be to co-ordinate the various British missions and act in concert with the missions of the Entente Allies and with the American and Canadian Governments.

RYNDAM SETS OUT TO CROSS ATLANTIC

Sails for New York by Way of Halifax With Many Passengers on Board—Dutch Civil Servants

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday, June 5.—The Holland-American line steamer Ryndam will sail tonight for New York by way of Halifax with about 130 saloon passengers, 300 second-class passengers and more than 200 in the steerage. Barely a dozen Americans have taken passage.

The majority of the passengers are Dutch civil servants, military officers, or planters bound for the East Indies by way of San Francisco. There are also a Japanese prince returning home and four members of a native expedition from the Dutch East Indies.

CRITICAL DAYS FOR RUSSIANS

Resignation of Minister Konovalev Indicates Bad Condition of Industry—Timely Arrival of Mr. Henderson.

PETROGRAD, June 3, (Delayed), via London, June 6.—(By Harold Williams)

The resignation of Minister of Commerce Konovalev, though a painful symptom of the critical state of industry and commerce, is not likely to lead to a ministerial crisis. It is a sign of a ministerial crisis, but not a sign of a ministerial crisis.

No change is now possible in the actual form of the ministry. At the present moment there can be no question of a ministerial crisis. It is a sign of a ministerial crisis, but not a sign of a ministerial crisis.

In his explanation to the journalists he said he considered the resignation of Konovalev as a sign of a ministerial crisis, but not a sign of a ministerial crisis.

But two events during the past week no doubt had an effect in accelerating the resignation of Konovalev. At the Moscow congress of war industry committees Konovalev made a report on the general situation, in which he drew attention to the necessity of taking decisive and extreme measures to avert the collapse of Russian industry.

Both speeches were very aggravating to the labor group of the committee, who regarded them as charges against the workers. When the labor representatives spoke in reply feeling rose very high; charges of inciting a counter-revolution were made against the capitalists, and uproar ensued, with the final result that the labor group rose and left the hall in a body, and refused to participate further in the conference.

Mr. Henderson's Assistance

A second incident awaited Konovalev on his return to Petrograd. During his absence the Government drew up a declaration of the industrial crisis and measures necessary to relieve the situation. In view of Konovalev's absence the draft was made by his assistant, Stopanoff, whose proposals met with the strong opposition of the Minister of Labor, Shobolev. When Konovalev returned he expressed entire approval of Stopanoff's draft of the declaration, and in view of the impossibility of coming to an agreement Konovalev handed in his resignation.

Right Hon. Arthur Henderson arrived in Russia just at the moment when his advice and experience were sorely needed, and his assistance therefore was heartily welcomed by the Provisional Government. On Friday evening he was invited to a cabinet meeting, and members of the Government were particularly interested in his report on the relations of the British Government with industry and commerce. The point on which the Provisional Government secured information was the extent to which the British Government now supervises control of industry. Mr. Henderson's explanations were very timely.

It is to be pointed out that Konovalev has opposed to too great an interference on the part of the state in industry, and this constituted the main difference of opinion between himself and the Minister of Labor.

ITALIANS PRESSED BACK AT FLONDR

ROME, June 6.—The Italian line before Flondra, on the front above Trieste, has been withdrawn slightly, the War Office announces. The Italians took 250 prisoners, including ten officers. Two airplanes were brought down. Italian airplanes have dropped more than 20 tons of high explosives on the St. Pietro station, on the Trieste-Ljubiana railway, and returned safely.

VIENNA, June 6.—Austrian troops regained positions taken by the Italians south of Jamiano, on the front above Trieste, and captured more than 6,500 Italians in a battle lasting a day and a half, the War Office announced yesterday. In all 22,000 prisoners had been taken on this part of the front, it was said.

Will Head British Mission



LORD NORTHCLEEVE

COST OF LIVING COMES UP AGAIN

Question of Government Taking Over Cold Storage Plants Debated—Minister Points Out Difficulty

OTTAWA, June 6.—In the Commons today, Sir Geo. P. Graham and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux advocated the taking over of the cold storage plants for the public good in view of the increased cost of living.

Hon. Martin Burrell declared that it would be a difficult matter for the Government to do this. The Department of Labor, however, was getting much information on the question. Even if storage plants were taken over he was doubtful whether prices would decrease. It would involve more difficulties than nationalization of railways. World food shortage and increased cost of production were the real reasons for increased cost of living.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux declared that if prices continued to advance there would be bread riots next winter. Mr. Steele, of South Perth, declared that it was about time members of the House and people of the country should take a sane view as to the causes of the high cost of living. He believed that many cold storage plants would be taken over at the Government's own valuation.

NO COALITION NOW EXPECTED

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Believed to Have Decided Against Accepting Premier's Invitation—Statements Today.

OTTAWA, June 6.—While no statement was made by either of the leaders following their conference today, it is understood on the best of authority that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has decided to refuse the invitation of Mr. Borden for a Coalition Government in order to unite the country at the present crisis. A joint statement will be made in Parliament tomorrow, explaining what has happened at the negotiations of the past ten days. The two leaders will also make statements explaining their position.

Both parties also have called caucuses for tomorrow morning, at which the leaders will explain the situation to their followers and presumably ask for endorsement. Unless the Liberal leader is ingenious enough to devise some policy which will hold his two wings together, the party will be badly split. The recent outlook is that half of the Western Liberals at least will vote for secession.

The failure of Coalition will not stop a reorganization of the cabinet. A number of leading secessionist Liberals within and without the House will be asked to join the cabinet, and if this fails there will be a reorganization along party lines.

An election as a result of the action of Sir Wilfrid would seem inevitable, although not immediate.

Summary follows: Arrivals, 1,695; sailings, 2,642.

British merchant ships sunk by mine or submarine of more than 1,000 tons, three vessels over 1,000 tons, and five fishing vessels over 1,000 tons. British sailing vessels sunk, three.

British merchant ships unsuccessfully attacked, including four previously reported, 17.

The above report compared with the previous week shows a decrease of three vessels of 1,000 tons and over, but an increase of two in those of less than 1,000 tons. The previous week's report announced the sinking of 16 vessels of 1,000 tons and over, and one vessel of less than 1,000 tons. The new reports show an increase of three in the number of sailing vessels sunk—five against two in the previous week.

FOOD SITUATION IS DISQUIETING

Statement by Department's Parliamentary Secretary Interpreted as Meaning Danger for People of Britain.

LONDON, June 6.—In the House of Commons today, in reply to a question on the food situation, Capt. Chas. Bathurst, parliamentary secretary to the food control department, said it was not in the public interest to give any information regarding food supplies, but it was of the greatest importance to the success of the Allies' cause that food exports from America should be on the highest possible scale for the remainder of the war.

Capt. Bathurst's statement is somewhat disquieting to the public and the press. The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial on the subject, thinks there is more in it than meets the eye, and proceeds to refer to the delay in the execution of the Washington administration's food plans owing to the disagreement in Congress.

"It is not for us," says the paper, "to criticize the course of American legislation, but in this case we may be pardoned for feeling considerable anxiety at delays which, if extended further, might entail most serious consequences for the Allied countries."

Attack on Spanish Steamer

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, June 6.—The story of an attack on the Antonio Lopez, a Spanish liner, by a German submarine, was related by passengers on the arrival of the vessel here. A torpedo and two shells were fired at the steamship without warning, but all three missed. The captain then stopped the liner and after her papers had been examined she was permitted to proceed.

Belgian Mission to U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Belgium will send an official mission to the United States headed by Baron Moncheux, former minister here. It will arrive within the next three weeks.

VESSEL LOSSES FOR PAST WEEK

Reduction of Three in Larger Class and Increase of Two in Smaller Ships—Seventeen Unsuccessfully Attacked.

LONDON, June 6.—The weekly report of the British Admiralty concerning British shipping losses by mines or submarines says that 15 vessels of 1,000 tons and over, three vessels under 1,000 tons, and five fishing vessels were sunk last week. But all three missed. The captain then stopped the liner and after her papers had been examined she was permitted to proceed.

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TEN GERMAN AEROPLANES THOUGHT TO BE VICTIMS

Number of Raiders Now Known to be Eighteen, of Which Only Eight Are Believed to Have Returned to Base—Guns Take Two and Airmen Eight

BRITISH PUBLIC REJOICING OVER SUCCESS OF DEFENCE

Encouraged by Result of Airmen's Efforts and Reduction in Submarine Toll—Casualties in This Raid Reported at Twelve Killed and 36 Wounded

LONDON, June 6.—Eight out of the 18 German airplanes that took part in yesterday's air raid on Essex and Kent were driven down by British airmen. Four of these were for a certainty completely destroyed, while two others are believed to have been put totally out of commission.

Of the 18 machines that started in the raid, two were brought down near the British coast after having dropped their bombs, as reported in the official British statement. The remaining 16 were engaged by ten naval airmen from Dunkirk, who in a great battle over the sea destroyed two more of the Germans and drove down another four, two of which, it is reasonable to believe, were completely the official report, were completely out of action.

People Wounded

From the moment the Germans left the Belgian coast they were engaged first with patrols over the Channel, then with the land forces in England and later on their return with the squadron of airplanes from Dunkirk. Warnings were given the inhabitants of the districts visited, and they were able to take cover, so that the casualties, while considerable, aggregating 12 killed and 36 wounded, were much smaller than in the case of Folkestone, which had no warning.

Severely Wounded

BERLIN, June 6.—A German air squadron dropped more than 5,000 kilograms of bombs on military establishments at Sheerness last evening, army headquarters announced today. Good hits were observed.

Sheerness is a strongly fortified sea port and naval arsenal in Kent.

Reports Indefinite

It now would seem as though only eight of the eighteen German airplanes which took part in Tuesday's raid succeeded in regaining their base. The official reports leave it still not quite certain whether eight or ten German machines were actually lost. There is no reason to doubt that the losses will reach eight, and this proof of the alertness and the efficiency of the British airmen and anti-aircraft devices has brought satisfaction to the British people almost equal to that of the gratification felt at the first news that a seaplane raider had been destroyed. Another feature of the latest raid affording public satisfaction is that the Government has met criticisms regarding delay in issuing official reports of air raids. On this occasion the first report was issued while the raid was actually in progress.

ADMINISTRATION AT KRONSTADT

Secessionists at Great Russian Fortress Set Up Government for Themselves, With Full Equipment.

KRONSTADT, June 6.—The Kronstadt secessionist administration is now fully organized and exercising all the administrative, military, social, and economic functions of an independent Government.

The supreme executive is a governing council of thirty members, of whom twenty were soldiers and sailors and the remainder workmen, including one woman, who was elected from among the factory hands, and also one representative each of the local Socialist organizations. Ultimate authority rests in a Parliament of 218 members, elected by the soldiers, sailors, and workmen, with three representatives of each Socialist organization, and their women.

The party groupings in the Parliament already are clearly defined. The social revolutionaries dominate in the general political questions. In pursuance of the Kronstadt programme of discouraging dominant personalities as being dangerous to liberty, the Government has no ministers.

All departmental work is done by commissions, of the members of which are to have equal power. There are commissions resembling petty party war ministries, which control the actions of the military and naval commanders, who are locally elected; also a general revision commission exercising the functions of a controller-general, which will check up expenditures and the work of the departmental commissions.

DAYLIGHT SAVING FOR ALL DOMINION

Mr. George Foster Gives Notice of Bill to Be Introduced in Parliament at Early Date

OTTAWA, June 6.—The Government has decided to put in force daylight saving throughout the Dominion. Mr. George Foster has given notice of legislation to put all clocks ahead one hour on a day to be fixed later and keep them so throughout the summer.

Daylight saving has been adopted in previous years by municipalities in Canada, but was not so successful as it would have been had the system been general, as it will be under the Government legislation.

British Operations

PARIS, June 6.—The War Office announcement says: "Eastern theatre—Artillery actions occurred at the Cornet and in the region of Montauzy. An enemy aeroplane was brought down by a British machine."

JAPAN'S FORCES MAY TAKE PART

Possibility That Their Services May Be Utilized to Make Up for Any Defections on Russia's Side.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Japanese Embassy today denied knowledge of reported representations by Japan to the Russian Government that Japan and Great Britain would be obliged to consider what measures to take in case Russia withdrew from the war.

It is known, however, that conditions in Russia are such as to have inspired some of the Allied powers to place themselves in a position to deal with developments adverse to their interests. This has been done without ill-feeling toward Russia, but with a prudent regard for the maintenance of what the Entente powers believe is their present military superiority.

Recent public utterances of prominent Japanese have indicated that the explanation of the Japanese failure to dispatch troops to Europe might be found in this basis, as Japan's splendidly organized military forces might be used in case of need to repair any defections in the fighting line caused by an unexpected collapse of Russian resistance.

Japan's New Commission

TOKIO, June 6.—The new national commission for discussion of the foreign policies of the Empire was installed in the Imperial Palace under the temporary title of diplomatic investigation committee. Its object is to investigate international institutions and give advice on the important affairs of state.

MONTH'S SERVICE OF U.S. DESTROYERS

Weather Favors Flotilla in Learning the Methods of Warfare on Front—Working in Concert

THE BRITISH PORT, BASE OF THE AMERICAN FLOTILLA, via London, June 6.—The American destroyers have completed their first month of active service in the great war.

They have been favored with excellent weather, which is a big factor in anti-submarine warfare. Most of the time they have had clear skies and smooth seas, with just enough squall and storm to test their seamanship to test. The favorable weather conditions made their task of learning the technique of anti-submarine warfare much simpler and easier.

The American boats are assigned to work hand in hand with the British squadrons, being virtually assimilated into the British naval machinery here. A destroyer is usually out from four to five days and then returns to port for loading supplies. Thus every American sailor gets at least half a day shore leave practically every week.

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Non-British Missionaries

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The British Embassy has informed the State Department that it is proposed to extend to the British colonies and dependencies generally the regulations at present in force in the case of India regarding the entry of non-British citizens as missionaries.

Buried in Scotland

MONTREAL, June 6.—The funeral of Capt. C. E. Morrow, of the Canadian Forestry Corps, who died of heart failure at the end of last week, was held with military honors on Monday, at Aviemore, Scotland, according to the Gazette's correspondent in London. Captain Morrow was from Edmonton.

MERCHANTMAN SINKS U-BOAT

Armed American Vessel Reports Running Fight With Pirate Craft, in Which Latter Was Driven Down.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A German submarine is believed to have been sunk by an armed American steamship yesterday in a running fight lasting one and a half hours, in which 25 shots were fired by the submarine and 21 by the steamship. An official announcement by the State Department today says the steamship's final shot "apparently struck the submarine, part of which rose clear out of the water, the craft standing stern end up for a few seconds. She then disappeared." The text of the Department's announcement follows:

"The Department of State is advised by telegraph of an engagement between an armed American steamship and a submarine. The guns of the steamship were manned by an American naval crew. The submarine was first seen at about 1,000 yards. She had a steep bow and another aft. She flew no flag.

"Upon sighting the submarine the steamship hoisted the American flag and waited for about eight minutes. As the submarine approached the steamship fired. The submarine responded. The steamship kept a speed that would permit the submarine to come within range. Then followed a fight lasting for an hour and a half.

"The submarine came within a distance of 2,300 yards. By that time the submarine had fired 25 shots and the steamship 21. The last shot of the steamship apparently struck the submarine, which rose clear out of the water and stood stern end up for a few seconds. Then she disappeared.

"The captain of the steamship and the commander of the guard believe that the submarine was sunk. The steamship suffered no damage."

CHURCH UNION QUESTION

Rev. Dr. Scott, of Montreal, Makes Vigorous Protest Against Action of General Assembly

MONTREAL, June 6.—Rev. Dr. E. Scott, of Montreal, in addressing the anti-union meeting last night claimed that the centre of controversy had shifted from the earlier question, as to whether the church approved union, to the later question of whether it would submit to be driven into surrendering its existence for a proposed new one. Loyal Presbyterians would not accept by coercion that which they would not accept from conviction.

There was a marked family likeness, said Rev. Dr. Scott, between those trying to force organic union in Canada and the central powers in Europe trying to force their domination on the world. In both cases they claimed to be trying to start a higher kind of life; to have a divine warrant for their effort—in both cases no other consideration was allowed to stand in the way. The present convenor of the union committee of the assembly, President Falconer, had said, in 1906, that it would be utter madness to go forward to a union which had not been carried by the whole church. The Presbyterian Association agreed with him.

The unionists, according to Dr. Scott, had two assumptions of autocracy, firstly, that they had the power and therefore would exercise it, and secondly, that once consummated, all would gladly accept and submit to union. The latter assumption either meant that Presbyterians had no convictions or that having convictions, they would not stand by them.

TO WORK IN SECRET

Toronto Socialist-Democrats Say They Will Adopt Tactics of Russian Revolutionaries

TORONTO, June 6.—The Social Democratic party has made no effort to hold public anti-conscription meetings since the riot at the Labor Temple on Sunday. Last night a meeting was expected in Queen's Park, and the police were ready to check any disorder. Two hundred returned soldiers were there also, waiting for the Socialist leaders, but none appeared.

The Socialist leaders met in secret session, and last night handed out a statement to the effect that if the authorities were unable or unwilling to check interference with liberty of speech they would have to adopt the tactics which preceded and made successful the revolution in Russia and forward their cause by secret meetings and the distribution of literature.

The 200 soldiers who had gathered in Queen's Park to greet the expected speaker, met in secret session and learned that the meeting would not be held in the park, marked by the returned soldiers, and with difficulty were persuaded that the only meetings were those of trades unions. A committee investigated. After being addressed by Alderman Gibbons, of the Street Railway Union, and calling for James Simpson, the vice-president of the Trades and Labor Council, of Canada, the men disbanded without trouble.

BRAZIL MAKES REPLY

Requisitioning of Interned German Ships Is Held Within Her Rights—News Comes From Submarine

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 6.—The Government of Brazil has replied to the German note protesting against the requisitioning of German ships with a declaration that the Republic has acted within the strict limits of the law, even as interpreted by Germany. The Brazilian reply said in part:

"The requisitioning of German ships by Brazil follows the torpedoing of Brazilian merchant ships and assures, directly and immediately, although by force, satisfaction for the losses caused by German submarines. Brazil has taken a step which all nations take, even without abandoning its state of peace, for the sole reason of forcing an offending nation to make due reparation."

Will Ask Referendum

OTTAWA, June 6.—Full City Council last night unanimously adopted a resolution opposing conscription without a referendum.



POST REGAINED BY MEN OF B.C.

Ruins of Electric Station at Lens Again Brought Within Canadian Lines—Scene of Severe Struggles.

CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 6.—(By The Canadian Overseas Correspondent.)

The Lens central electric station was entirely incorporated in the Canadian lines this morning. It was occupied again by British Columbia troops last night. The occupation cost very few casualties other than the customary shrapnel that had taken place around it. Last night further progress was made in the clearing out of trenches in the neighborhood of the station. The enemy used bombs, gas shells and heavy guns in his effort to stop the movement, but this morning the British Columbia troops held fast every foot of territory gained during the night.

The station was the most important outwork of the enemy defences in Lens. It consisted of a number of large buildings which as a result of the continual artillery fire had been reduced to a jumble of brick, steel girders twisted into fantastic shapes and wrecked railway cars from adjacent sidings. The debris from those had been sprinkled along the ruins by the explosion of heavy shells. Beneath all this vast amount of rubbish the Germans had constructed deep dugouts for portions of which cellars were utilized. In the area around the building they also had built strong machine gun emplacements in positions almost inaccessible to our artillery and from which a deadly fire could be directed upon any body of troops advancing to attack.

The position was assaulted with success shortly after the battle of Vimy by splendid British troops. Afterwards it was subjected to intense bombardment and Canadian troops began a movement to surround it, carrying a bit of trench, a group of miners' houses or a section of the enormous railway embankments in the vicinity when the enemy was discovered off guard. Many lives were lost on both sides in this form of warfare, but the Canadians pushed forward so close to the station that the men in the front line trenches were cautioned that they must not speak too loud because to do so gave an indication to the enemy where to direct their missiles.

British Columbians Score

The Lens electric station, as often mentioned in the dispatches, was taken by the windmill above Carey and the Canadian sugar refinery two years ago. Its sinister reputation was added to by the struggle of last Sunday, when after taking the station and capturing part of its garrison, together with trenches to the east, two Western Canadian battalions were forced to give back the ground they had won and held for 18 hours of incessant fighting, during which time they were hammered by the German heavy artillery. Despite their losses the Westerners held firm to the outposts whence they had issued to attack the station. It remained unoccupied Monday afternoon, but on the night of Monday, after searching the position with artillery, the Germans resumed possession.

They did not long remain there. The British Columbians relieved the worn men who had been holding the defence of the station. Well to the east, on open ground, preliminary arrangements had been made and half a dozen men moving at intervals were sent out in an encircling movement. Believing a large force was about to attack with the station, the Germans evacuated it, retreating to trenches in the rear. The British Columbians came out and established strong points and encircled the coveted territory with their positions. The enemy resumed the shelling of the station and has kept this up at intervals ever since.

Hard to Drop Meat?

All depends on what you eat as a substitute. It is a good time to study "food value." You may be eating the wrong foods, the foods that cost most and give the least nutriment. Shredded Wheat Biscuit contains more real, body-building nutriment, pound for pound, than meat, eggs or potatoes and costs much less. Two of these Biscuits with milk and a little fruit make a nourishing meal at a cost of a few cents. Make Shredded Wheat your "meat." A satisfying breakfast on which to start the day's work. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. Made in Canada.

SLAVS' FAIRE PROLONGS WAR

Col. Repington's Review of Events Shows Evil Results of Russians' Refusal to Carry Out Plans.

LONDON, June 6.—Col. Repington, the military expert of The London Times, writing under the caption, "Russia's Distress and Military Future," says the Allies' plans have been disorganized by the Russian revolution. The Allies had strengthened Russia and drawn off Teuton reserves on the assurance of a Slav offensive. The upheaval in Russia, he says, risked bringing slavery to all Europe, and adds at least one year to the war.

"The situation of the Russian armies in the early days of March, just before the outbreak of the revolution, was, on the whole, extremely favorable," Col. Repington writes. "The winter had been turned to good account. Not only had the losses of 1916 been made good and the depots filled, but great numbers of new divisions had been created. The supply of guns and munitions from the Russian factories was steadily increasing, while all Russia's Allies had done their best to increase to a large extent the warlike material of her armies."

"Despite their own needs, which still remained incompletely satisfied, the Allies did not hesitate to send to Russia hundreds of guns and millions of rounds of ammunition in the firm belief that the Russians would be prepared to make good use of them against the common enemy. Russia, temporarily at least, was nearly equipped. Though internal difficulties of transport and supply were far from overcome, the Russian military chiefs assured us that we could count this year on the energetic support of the Russian armies, both in Europe and Asia Minor."

Joint Plan of Campaign

"On the faith of these assurances the campaign of 1917 was planned. The Franco-British offensive was designed to open at an early date in the year so as to forestall a German attack, whether on the east or west, and to help our Allies by calling down on ourselves all the available reserves of the enemy. In the same spirit of good comradeship, Sir Archibald Murray, on the borders of Palestine, and Sir Stanley Maude, in Mesopotamia, proceeded to attract to themselves as many Turkish divisions as possible, and thus lighten the task of the Russian army in the Caucasus."

"Our operations proceeded as planned. We attacked to the West the best German divisions, of which we have now 185 on our hands, while in Mesopotamia we have a large force of Turks and in Mesopotamia we will likely be opposed in the Autumn by increased forces. Italy, fully armed, stepped gallantly into the arena as soon as the season permitted, while Belgium and Portugal also took the field. Thus in all the West, where European armies were gathered, they became at once engaged in hard fighting, with the result of facilitating Russia's task."

"We have decidedly done so. Though seventy-five German divisions and some eighty-five Austro-Hungarian divisions still face Russia, the German units are mainly landwehr and landsturm, not regular and reserve divisions, while the constant attrition of the heavy guns from the Eastern front which unprecedentedly has flowed to the West, has resulted in the stiffening of the German defence against us, the Russian offensive has been given proof, and in the marked weakening of the forces facing Russia."

"The Allied campaign in the West must be judged in relation to the anticipated timely co-operation of the Russian armies. The Russian offensive in March. Two or three times more numerically to the Austro-German troops facing them, thanks to the devotion of the Western Allies, a brilliant campaign of the Russian armies appeared as well as a campaign as any mundane affair of the kind could be."

Russia Falls

"Intervention of the Russian Armies was timed for a certain date, but when that date came round no Russian intervention took place. The winter had been exceptionally severe, but the great German offensive against Russia in 1915 had begun in the first week of March. The seasons alone could not account for the failure of the co-operation which had been so valuable, so effective, in previous years, notably in 1914. It was perhaps most important that any Russian offensive should begin at the earliest possible moment in the Spring, for although past Winters had seen terrible fighting on the Eastern front, such fighting had usually shown more loss than profit on both sides alike. The period between May and October is practically the only time of the year when great modern armies can effect anything serious on the lines on which the Russians stand. Not more than four months of 1917 now remain of the campaigning season open to our Allies."

"The Western Allies have every reason to entertain the warmest feelings for the Russian friends, whose loyalty to the common cause has been superb, as their sacrifices have been immense. Never can we forget or repay the unexpectedly rapid appearance of Russia in the field in 1914; their terrible sufferings in 1915 and glorious campaigns last year we know Russia has passed through the severest trials that have befallen her lot, but we should be both culpable and blind did we not recognize that it is next to impracticable for any great country, most of all Russia, to transform political institutions at a supreme crisis in a great war, and not be temporarily, at least, incapacitated for action in a military sense."

"Not the fact, but the military consequences of the Russian revolution, have filled Russia's Western Allies with profound chagrin. What these consequences have been we know full well. Russia ought to know too. 'No danger,' writes Morath in The Tages Zeitung of May 16, 'any longer threatens Russia from Central Powers from the east. We shall be able to make military and political advantage of this fact.'"

Great Chance Lost
"We had a great fighting chance of bringing Germany to her knees in this year's campaign, strong though she remained and well though her men fought. If the Russian revolution brought freedom to Russia it also risked bringing slavery to Europe, and at best will prolong the campaign a year, unless, contrary to all reasonable anticipation, the Russian armies are able to renew promptly the mighty deeds of their past."

"That which has brought chagrin to us must, we are all convinced, have brought anguish to many Russian hearts, for Russia as a defaulter in the

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field of honor would be a total contradiction of the whole of her warlike history. The time is short in which Russia can act effectively this year. Her best leaders speak in no uncertain voice. While fiercely denouncing & separate peace, they urge their fellow countrymen to action. But action of modern armies cannot usefully take place by improvisation or generous impulse. The preparation of a modern offensive is a tremendous affair. It needs authority and discipline.

"If we could fairly measure the Slav race by our Western standards, if we were sure we could completely comprehend a modern offensive, it is a tremendous affair. It needs authority and discipline. If we could fairly measure the Slav race by our Western standards, if we were sure we could completely comprehend a modern offensive, it is a tremendous affair. It needs authority and discipline. If we could fairly measure the Slav race by our Western standards, if we were sure we could completely comprehend a modern offensive, it is a tremendous affair. It needs authority and discipline."

view. If in most affairs of war it is the head that must rule, and not the heart, in this affair let us hope there is an exception to prove the rule."

Return of Russian Exiles

LONDON, June 6.—In reply to statements that Great Britain has been hampering the return of Russian exiles it is announced officially that the Government will place no obstacles in the way of Russian political emigrants who wish to return home from neutral or allied countries if they have obtained permission from the Russian authorities, but will facilitate their return in every way possible.

Guard Fired At

PENDLETON, Ore., June 6.—A militiaman on guard duty at a railroad bridge near here reported that an unidentified prowler shot at him last night shortly before midnight. The shot went wild. Officers are investigating today.

For Denouncing U. S.

YANKTON, S.D., June 6.—Herbert Weil, a German, was arrested here last night by Federal officers after he was alleged to have denigrated the United States Government. Weil previously had registered as an alien enemy. The man came here three years ago from Germany, it is said.



Weak, Anaemic, Nervous Run-down

WHEN your system is undermined by worry or overwork—when your vitality is lowered—when you feel "anyhow"—when your nerves are "on edge"—when the least exertion tires you—you are in a run-down condition.

Your system is like a plant that is drooping for the want of water. And just as water revives a drooping plant—so Wincarnis gives new life and new vitality to a "run-down" constitution. Because Wincarnis possesses a four-fold power. It is a tonic, a restorative, a blood-builder and a nerve food—all in one. Therefore Wincarnis promotes new strength, new blood, new nerve force and new vitality.

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That is why over 10,000 doctors recommend Wincarnis. Wincarnis quickly brings back your old-time vigor—gives a sparkle to your eyes—and coaxes the roses back to your cheeks. You look well—feel well—eat well—sleep well—and can revel in the new health and new life Wincarnis creates. But, remember, that only Wincarnis can give you this new and vigorous health. Imitations only waste your money and disappoint you.

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Eighth position at one-eighth rate.
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Tenth position at one-tenth rate.
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Twelfth position at one-twelfth rate.
Thirteenth position at one-thirteenth rate.
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Fifteenth position at one-fifteenth rate.
Sixteenth position at one-sixteenth rate.
Seventeenth position at one-seventeenth rate.
Eighteenth position at one-eighteenth rate.
Nineteenth position at one-nineteenth rate.
Twentieth position at one-twentieth rate.

Thursday, June 7, 1917.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE

Most efficient results can be anticipated following the appointment of Lord Northcliffe as head of the British War Mission to the United States. He would never have accepted the position unless he was certain of his ability to give the best returns for the confidence reposed in him by Britain's war cabinet. In a business sense there is no better organizer in the Empire today. The great newspapers he controls are models of how successful enterprises should be conducted. No journalist of modern times has been so happy in showing an intelligent appreciation of what is going to happen, and that feature of the newspaper profession is the kind of all those who seek to make a success of editorial work. It is no exaggeration to say that what Printing House Square and Carmelite House think today England will think tomorrow. The London Times, under the ownership of Lord Northcliffe, has become a more powerful factor than ever before in the life of the British people. This great newspaper was never greater in all its history, and in saying this we do not forget the immense influence it wielded in the time of Disraeli. Its strength has grown through the dynamic personality of Lord Northcliffe, who has retained, and in some instances amplified, its distinguishing features, as well as largely increasing its clientele and insuring added strength to its editorial policy.

His lordship will bring to bear upon his new war duties the same indomitable energy and brilliant capacity which have made him one of the outstanding figures of the time. He does not know the meaning of the word failure, for in the business world he has been an alchemist who can transmute misfortunes into benefits. The work he has done in the war, much of which is unknown to the public, is a monument to his single-minded patriotism and the character of the influence he exerts. He has the opportunity, and will use it to the full, to do a further great work for the Empire he loves so well. No more capable or better equipped man could have been found for the post, for Lord Northcliffe knows the United States and has many close friendships there, while all Americans keenly admire his genius for organization.

THE RUSSIAN ENIGMA

It is logical, owing to the trend of events in Russia, that the Allied Governments should place themselves in a position to deal with developments adverse to their interests. In a country torn by internal dissensions there is no knowing what may happen, and while all will hope that Russia will be true to her agreement with France and Britain, it is vitally necessary that at the height of a great war every precaution should be taken. Even if the official view at Petrograd favors no repudiation of the contract with the other Entente Powers it may prove that economic handicaps will prevent Russia doing her duty in the war. It is the supineness of Russia that has led to the demand for manpower in the West. Since the end of General Brusilov's offensive on the Southeastern front last year Russia has not pulled her weight in the war of nations. From a military standpoint, since then, she has gone from bad to worse, exchanging, as one English writer has put it, one set of tyrannies for another. She is now suffering from the tyranny of committees, and there can be nothing more disastrous, as the history of the French Revolution shows.

Today we print a resume of Russia's position in the war by the military correspondent of The London Times. He pays a well deserved tribute to the sacrifices she made in the past, but sounds a warning note for the future which cannot be ignored, coming from such an authority. At the same time a dispatch comes from Washington, evidently inspired, which hints at the possibility of Japanese troops being needed in Europe in the event of Russia's defection from the Entente Cause. There are influences at work to bring about a collapse of resistance on the Eastern front. It is impossible to gauge the power of those at this long range, for so far, we have not been told the truth about conditions. The heaven of Bismarck's offer of peace is a work. Where so many factors are involved it would be unfair to describe them all as Socialist, except in its broadest meaning, for some are purely reactionary, some Teutonic, others anarchical and yet others communistic. The marvel of it all is there has been so little bloodshed, and its comparative absence is the most hopeful feature of the situation.

If Russia could find her strong man today all might yet be well, though there are few indications she has reached a

point where the solidarity of the nation can be restored. The industrial unrest is spreading. The Provisional Government is either temporizing or giving in to exorbitant demands, the logical outcome being that production is curtailed and the snows of war are sapped. Since the revolution the price of foodstuffs has risen, with a corresponding decline in the purchasing power of the rouble, and an alarming falling off in production. Such indications are a prelude to economic disaster. Events leading to the restoration of order from chaos are lacking, and there has yet to be any definite evidence that discipline in the army has been restored as a result of M. Kerensky's appeal. More and more the truth of Tacitus's words are becoming apparent, that "For a distracted country there is no true remedy but the rule of one man."

THE COMMON SENSE VIEW

Sir Henry Drayton has taken the common sense view of the Johnson Street bridge impasse. The public will be glad to know from such an authority that the best plan is for all the parties interested to get together and decide upon a course of action which will lead to the construction of a bridge for railway, vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The question of the public rights to the use of the existing E. and N. structure is only of academic interest in the light of the necessity for a new and up-to-date bridge. Sir Henry Drayton's advice should spur the City Council to action and prove a corrective to those who advocate that the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company should be ignored in future negotiations. We have all along contended the problem was one easy of solution if approached in a conservative spirit and with an absence of bias which has marred negotiations in the past. The trouble has been that the citizens' need was lost sight of, to a great extent, and personal considerations were allowed to have too great sway.

We suggest that a meeting of the representatives of the interests affected should be held without delay, so that the Government will be in a position to provide its share of the cost during the adjourned session. A temporary committee might be appointed, on which the Government, city and railway companies would have representation. With the development work in progress on the former Songhees reserve the need of a new bridge is becoming greater. Now that he has become acquainted with the situation Mr. John Oliver will, we feel sure, understand that the undertaking is of Provincial as well as civic importance, the former because of its bearing on such development as the Government is carrying out on the reserve. The city council will not exhibit wisdom if it allows the bridge to remain unbuilt after the common sense advice of Sir Henry Drayton.

STATE OWNED RAILWAYS

It is very interesting in view of the fact that Sir Henry Drayton, Chairman of the Railway Commission, has just concluded sittings here, that his colleague, Mr. Wm. Acworth, in the recent Commission to inquire into the conditions affecting transportation in Canada, has just given evidence before a special committee of the Joint Committee of Congress on inter-state commerce. His views as expressed in the report to the Canadian Government do not seem to uphold the statements he made before the committee in question, and we venture no opinion as to consistency.

Speaking of Italian Railway nationalization of railways, he said: "On the whole, it is abundantly clear that the main reason for Bismarck's action was of a political nature. It is in harmony with all Prussian history that the importance of military considerations and the necessity of making public control paramount in the life of the country should weigh above all other considerations with a Prussian statesman; and after the war with France and the creation of the German Empire, these considerations might be expected to have even greater weight than at any other time."

While American companies have revolutionized their equipment and methods of operation, Prussia has clung to old equipment and old methods. This is typical. In all the history of railway development it has been the private companies that have led the way, the state systems that have brought up the rear. Railroading is a progressive business. New ideas lead to new inventions, to new plant and methods. This means the spending of much new capital. The state official mistrusts ideas, pours cold water on new inventions, and grudges new expenditure. In practical operation, German railway officials have taught the railway world nothing. It would be difficult to point to a single important invention or improvement the introduction of which the world owes to a state railway.

Speaking of Italy Mr. Acworth said that state ownership and operation and private ownership and operation and state ownership with private operation had been tried, but for the last ten years there has been a reversion to state ownership, about which he says: "The final result is that whereas in the financial year 1899-7 the railways paid over to the treasury \$9,798,368 as a return on a capital of \$1,091,494,945, which was roughly one per cent. In the last year they only returned \$5,622,656 on a capital that meanwhile had risen to \$1,374,975,952, which is, roughly, two-fifths of one per cent. In at least two cases just where the war concessions had been granted to a private enterprise which was to take over a portion of the existing state railway, to build an extension with the help of substantial state subsidies, and then work on its own account both sections as one undertaking."

Australia is inevitably committed to state ownership no matter what happens, but this is the verdict: "Ton-mile rates on the state railroads in Australia are excessive compared with other countries," said the witness. "In two states they average 2.50 and 2.12 per ton-mile. The corresponding private railroad rate in Canada is only 0.72 cent."

For Germany the vital matter is to conquer England, and to refrain from means that can lead to this object. Lieut.-Col. Frobenius in "Kriegsplan und Friedensplan" (War Aims and Peace Aims), Berlin, 1916, p. 58.

and in the United States 0.72 cent. A mixed system of state and private ownership prevails in Russia, Austria and India, owing mainly to political and military reasons.

Dealing with French and Swiss railways the evidence is as follows:

For more than thirty years the French Government has owned and worked a system of lines in the central west of France. The financial results were very unsatisfactory—the operating ratio over a series of years ranged between 72 and 85 per cent. Among the great companies much the weakest financially is the Western. Year after year the French Government had to find a considerable portion of the dividend for this road. During the last ten years of company management the state had to pay an average of \$2,534,180 to meet its liability under the dividend guarantee. During the first three years after the transfer of this road to the Government, the latter had to pay \$7,725,239, \$5,875,432 and \$4,920,454, respectively. For the year 1915 the figure was \$14,755,237. Moreover the service to the public was absolutely demoralized, and compensation for accidents, loss and damage rose from an average of \$400,000 under company rule to \$2,045,291 in 1911. The Minister of Public Works criticized the state administration as a "frightful fraud," said Mr. Acworth, and the Senate passed a resolution referring to the deplorable situation of the state system, the insecurity and irregularity of its workings."

In 1897 Switzerland took over all the railways of the country. Immediately the standard of service was raised, due to higher wages and reduced working hours. In three years, after meeting operating expenses and the charges of the debt, there was an accumulated deficit of over \$2,500,000. In 1900 the ton-mile rate was slightly under three cents a mile; in 1911 it was slightly over. At the date of the last account, so far from being reduced, the sum paid for the acquisition of the railways had risen \$270,000.

As the result of all these conclusions it would seem to be a dangerous experiment for Canada to nationalize its railways in the way that Mr. Acworth himself recommends.

The food rations in Greater Berlin per week, per individual, are now: Bread, 3 1/2 lbs.; meat, 1 1/2 lbs.; potatoes, 6 lbs.; butter, 1 1/2 oz.; margarine, 1 oz.; eggs, three per head. These will continue until the harvesting of the crops.

There is a movement on foot to drop German from the curriculum of Canadian and British schools. Nothing could be more shortsighted. It was through the marvellous capacity of the Germans to acquire a knowledge of foreign languages that they got such control on the trade of the world. The more we know about the German language the better we can compete with them.

Representatives of the Imperial Munitions Board here have shown wisdom in coming to the decision that, as far as possible, local labor should be employed on the ships it is proposed to build. Mr. John Day, who is well and favorably known in the city, has been appointed as a representative of the board to find labor for the shipbuilding plants. We believe he will fill the position acceptably to both employers and men.

The suggestion has been made that there should be in Victoria some demonstration of the fact that July 1 is the fiftieth anniversary of Canadian Confederation. It is not necessary that there should be any expense involved, with the exception of lighting up the Parliament Buildings and perhaps holding a reception to which everybody would be invited and at which there might be two or three speeches by prominent men. This is something which comes peculiarly within the activities of the Canadian Club, and it is understood that steps are being taken with that end in view, although no definite arrangements have yet been made.

Mr. Balfour, who is one of the most cultured men in the Empire, was during his visit in Canada a guest of McGill University, which conferred upon him the usual honors, but of course the institution was more honored than honoring on that occasion. With his wonderful faculty of precision in expression he said: "A university is a great moulder of character, and a great creator of character. Its success is not only to be measured, or principally, by the number of men it turns out with the hall-mark of a certain degree or the acquisition of a certain measure of learning in this or that branch of scholarship, science, abstract or applied. If it is not that, it is not what it ought to be. . . It is, therefore, the place which of all others ought to be the seed ground of hope, and when I look at a university or any great body of students, I always say to myself, 'Can we look on these people and feel hopeful of the future?' It is a fact that they are students, largely absorbing the knowledge of the past, and have learned something of what the past has to teach, but it is also a fact that they are young, and are being taught to prepare themselves for the work of life."

OUT OF THEIR OWN MOUTHS

Quotations From German Writers on Aspects of the War

"For Germany the vital matter is to conquer England, and to refrain from means that can lead to this object." Lieut.-Col. Frobenius in "Kriegsplan und Friedensplan" (War Aims and Peace Aims), Berlin, 1916, p. 58.

"Germany must impose her political and cultural organization on the world with a firm hand, or else the whole world will organize itself against her." Rudolph Goldschmidt in "Deutschland's Grösste Gefahr: der Mahnruf" (Germany's Greatest Danger: a Warning), 2nd edition, Zurich, 1916, p. 51.

LETTERS TO EDITOR

No letters to the Editor will be inserted except after the proper signature of the writer. This rule admits no exceptions.

Commenting the Young

Sir,—I have just learned that the annual spring drive in the public schools is now on in full force. Spurred on by extra exertion by the poorness of the approaching High School entrance examination many principals of schools are assembling their classes at 12.30 p.m., keeping them in till and sometimes later in the afternoon, and bringing them back for a session of from three to four hours on Saturday. This would make at least ten hours of extra work, or two whole days per week. If we add to this the two or three hours of home work assigned to these pupils for each of the five alpha per week, to say nothing of the time devoted to music lessons and practice, it will be seen how nearly the life of a pupil in one of our entrance classes approaches to what Horace Greely once characterized as "the ceaseless roll of a galley slave."

After going at that pace for some six or eight weeks, then comes the grand finale, the entrance examination, during which the pupils sit, usually at a highly nervous tension, and write, write, write for four or five hours a day for nearly two or three hours of home work assigned to these pupils for each of the five alpha per week, to say nothing of the time devoted to music lessons and practice, it will be seen how nearly the life of a pupil in one of our entrance classes approaches to what Horace Greely once characterized as "the ceaseless roll of a galley slave."

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Vancouver Island Briefs

COWICHAN STATION

The sum of \$157.55 realized by the grand raffle, drawn for an Empire Day, was the result of several weeks hard and energetic work on the part of many of the helpers of the Cowichan branch of the Red Cross Society and was not, as it has been stated, merely one of the features of the holiday celebration.

SALT SPRING ISLAND

News has been received by Mrs. Price, that Mr. H. E. B. Charlesworth, of the R.P.C., only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charlesworth, of Westholme, has been killed while flying in England. Mr. Charlesworth left here with the 48th a year ago, and with the 7th Battalion went through the Somme fighting of last Autumn, he later transferred to the Flying Corps, in which two months ago he obtained a commission. Eighteen months ago Mr. Charlesworth married Miss Elsie Price, of Salt Spring Island, who is now in England.

Miss Colbourn, late matron of the Ganges Hospital, at Ganges, who has been for many months at No. 37 General Hospital, Salonia, has received three decorations, the Military Medal, the Serbian Gold Cross and the French Croix de Guerre for bravery shown while the hospital was attacked by bombs.

On Monday while the tug Superior was on its way to Seattle, Harry Alward, a deckhand, fell overboard near the entrance to Ganges Harbor. After twenty minutes in the water he was rescued from under the tug by the chief engineer, and in a bad condition was taken to the Gulf Island Hospital, Ganges, where it is expected he will recover.

The stall of sweets, cakes and flowers on Monday at Ganges Wharf, raised \$9 to go towards the Red Cross Fund of the Ganges Chapter, I.O.D.E.

Pte. T. Rogers, of Ganges, recently invalided out of the army, with his wife and family, left Salt Spring on Monday to make his home in Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Scott, of Victoria, arrived by launch at Ganges on Sunday, where they stayed the night at "Harbor House."

QUAILUM BEACH

On Monday evening the Cumberland Folies paid a visit to the Military Convalescent Hospital to entertain the patients and to receive the program of the well selected and was carried out under the able direction of Miss Lowden. The programme was as follows: Opening chorus by the troupe; song, "Mother," Miss M. Evans; song, "Mamma's Little Coal Black Rose," Mrs. P. McMillan; song, "The Lives Down in Our Alley," Miss M. Walker; duet, "I'm Crazy, But Not Insane," Mr. H. Woods and Miss N. Wingham; song, "Out of a City of Six Million People," Miss I. McQuay; song, "What's the Good of That?" Miss L. Macfarlane; song, "A Quaker Down in Quaker Town," Miss E. Lockard; sketch, "Study in Black and White," Messrs. Woods, Robertson, Rutson and Bates; song, "I Want You Canada," Kazoo Band; closing choruses by the troupe. After the performance, refreshments were served and a vote of thanks passed to the Cumberland Folies for entertaining the soldiers who are looking forward to another visit by the troupe.

CUMBERLAND

The funeral of Mr. F. Bobba will take place this morning at 10:30 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. M. Bolettino, Penrith Avenue, to the Catholic cemetery. Mr. Bobba was 29 years of age. He leaves his father, a wife and one son. Mr. Bobba was a native of Italy.

John D. Brough, of Nanaimo, who died on Sunday, June 3, was 22 years of age, a native of Maryport, Cumberland, England, and a resident of Nanaimo for many years. He is survived by his parents and one sister, Sadie, residing in Nanaimo. Also by a brother, George, now resident in Wyoming. The funeral left the undertaking parlors of T. E. Banks yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock, for the Wellington Colliery Railway station to Nanaimo, where he was buried.

The joint funeral of George Morris Bertram and Lewis Murdoch took place from the family residences, Mayport Avenue, yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, to the cemetery. The funeral was officiated by George Morris Bertram was a native son of Nanaimo, having been born there 27 years ago. He was a mine surveyor and gave promise of being a highly successful one in his chosen profession. He was grandson of Mrs. A. T. Morris, his mother being Mrs. E. Watson, of Vancouver. He married Miss Parks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Parks, of Cumberland and is survived by his wife and four children, one of them being only a few months old. Lewis Murdoch was but twenty years of age, and was well known on the island. Besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Murdoch, of Cumberland, he is survived by two brothers, John and James, of Cumberland and four sisters, Mrs. McMillan, Rev. Henry Wilson and Rev. Thos. Menzies officiated. George Morris Bertram was a native son of Nanaimo, having been born there 27 years ago. He was a mine surveyor and gave promise of being a highly successful one in his chosen profession. He was grandson of Mrs. A. T. Morris, his mother being Mrs. E. Watson, of Vancouver. He married Miss Parks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Parks, of Cumberland and is survived by his wife and four children, one of them being only a few months old. Lewis Murdoch was but twenty years of age, and was well known on the island. Besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Murdoch, of Cumberland, he is survived by two brothers, John and James, of Cumberland and four sisters, Mrs. McMillan, Rev. Henry Wilson and Rev. Thos. Menzies officiated.

Mr. P. Watson, Mr. H. Potter, Misses A. and G. Watson, of Cumberland had a narrow escape Sunday while motoring to Alberni. Mr. Watson, who was driving the car near Cameron Lake, tried to escape running through a mud puddle and the car skidded and went over twice before it stopped. They found themselves pinned under the car, but managed to get out. Luckily no one was hurt, but the car was badly smashed.

Roads around Union Bay which were so full of holes last month are now being repaired.

Reports in the Vancouver papers received here yesterday state that the whole town felt the shock of the explosion Sunday morning. This was not the case. Even the men in the other sections of the mine did not hear it, and did not know of it till they were told.

The Princess Maquinna called at the Island Hospital on Sunday for the United States Government ship Bear, used for the protection of seals, is at the Ladysmith wharf coaling previous to her trip north.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Davies arrived in Ladysmith yesterday, where they will make their home. Mr. Davies has secured a position with the Ladysmith Smelting Corporation, Ltd.

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CUMBERLAND

Messrs. C. Bishop and T. Hudson, of Union Bay, have returned from Vancouver.

LADYSMITH

Serjt. Joseph Cello, of Ladysmith, has been awarded the Military Medal.

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Mrs. Carley and Mrs. Frost, delegates to the national convention of the Daughters of the Empire, returned to Ladysmith Saturday.

The City Council has decided to purchase a stop-watch, on the advice of the Chief of Police, in order that the speed limit bylaw be properly enforced.

Mrs. Muir, who has spent most of her life in Ladysmith, went through here on Monday on her way to Victoria. She has been in the Nanaimo Hospital for about three months suffering from a broken leg, which she received while alighting from a train at Departure Bay.

Mr. Scott, Deputy-Minister of Agriculture, requests that the Council of Ladysmith co-operate with the Provincial Government in the enforcement of an Act passed by the Legislature prohibiting sheep from the depredations of dogs. A suitable reply will be sent to the Deputy-Minister of Agriculture by the City Clerk concerning the matter.

Tenders were received by the City Council for the rebuilding of the sewer by the following: Messrs. Jones and Cook, for \$225; Messrs. Provost and Ricord, for \$250. Upon ballots being cast, Messrs. Provost and Ricord were chosen for the work, which will be commenced at once, as it is necessary to complete it during the low tides.

The School Trustees here did not agree to give the teachers and pupils a holiday on the King's birthday, and the consequence was that the pupils defiantly went on strike and about a hundred strong called in each of the trustees and accused them of being disloyal. The sympathy of the teachers appears to have been on the side of the pupils, the result being that there is some friction and a want of harmony exists. The principal of the High School gave his pupils a holiday on account of the full staff of teachers not being present.

NANAIMO

An immediate investigation is to be conducted into the concrete construction of the new Millstream bridge, which is crumbling away although it has been in position only a few months. Mayor McKenzie who discovered the condition of the bridge has had it closed to traffic and has ordered photographs taken of the crumbling cement. Mr. A. W. Meagher, the contractor, at Union Bay, and Mr. W. A. Owen, of Cumberland, former city engineer at Nanaimo, have both been notified of the state of affairs and that an investigation is to be held at once. The Mayor declares that the cement put into the foundations was so poor that the tide is washing it away just as if it were sand. Repairs to the foundations will cost \$245, it is estimated by the street foreman at Nanaimo.

The upper steel work was bought from a company in Vancouver. It had been in use for many years, and although the steel had corroded nearly one-tenth of an inch, the Nanaimo aldermen thought it would be safe enough for all the traffic over Millstream. Alderman Sharp says that the work done on the bridge is a disgrace "and the former engineer Owen and Contractor Meagher are got here the better."

Alderman Ferguson said at the last Council meeting that he was satisfied

the work had been finished. He contended that if more attention had been paid at the time the bridge was built to the abutments instead of discussing the question of the iron work, the Council would not have had the present trouble.

Mr. C. H. Topp, formerly city engineer of Victoria, has made formal application for the office of city engineer of Nanaimo, which has been vacant for the last couple of months. It is supposed that he will be appointed as engineer until conditions improve.

There were five fires in Nanaimo during May.

A sewage system is to be installed on Watkins and Gillespie Streets, Nanaimo, at a cost of \$18,930.

Efforts are being made to put a conscription resolution through the Nanaimo City Council. The resolution brought up Monday night by Alderman Topp, was ruled out as sufficient notice beforehand had not been given and the aldermen were against being taken by surprise.

The sum of \$68.55 was contributed to the Prisoners of War Fund during May by the following Nanaimo organizations: Mrs. Chester Young's circle, \$13; Miss Miller's circle, \$10.55; Miss Stockett's circle, \$8; Miss Macdonald's circle, \$7.10; Miss Joe Hawthornthwaite's circle, \$1.90; Onaida circle, per Mrs. Hunter, \$20.50; South Cedar School circle, \$3.50.

Mr. Roy Wenburn has returned from Vancouver.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO GET YOUR OUTING SHOES

Men's White Canvas Boots, \$2.25 to \$3.50
 Men's White Canvas Oxfords, \$2.50 to \$4.50
 Ladies' White Pumps, leather soles, \$1.50 to \$3.50
 Children's White Slippers, leather and rubber soles, \$1.25 to \$2.00

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OGLIVIE'S "CANADA'S BEST" FLOUR, 49-lb. sack \$3.00	
PACIFIC MILK Large cans 10c	KRINKLE CORN FLAKES, 3 pkts for 25c
B. & K. WHEAT FLAKES , without crockery. Large cartons 30c	
ROGERS' GOLDEN SYRUP Large sealers 30c	NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES Large sealers 25c
IVORINE LAUNDRY STARCH , great value. 3 packets for 25c	
ARMOUR'S GLYCERINE SOAP , 3 large cakes 25c	OLD DUTCH CLEANSER 3 packets for 25c
LIQUID VENEER , 25c size for 20c. 50c size for 35c	

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DIXI ROSS'
 "Quality Grocers," 1217 Government St.
 Phone 50, 51, 52, 53
 Liquor 52

GANGES SOLDIER FALLS IN FIGHTING

Pte. Godfrey Milne Was Killed in Action
 Spring Island Before Leaving Here
 With 30th Battalion



PTE. GODFREY MILNE

News has been received by friends on Salt Spring Island that Pte. Godfrey Milne has been killed in action. Five years ago Pte. Milne went to Ganges, where, with Mr. N. W. Wilson, he engaged in ranching. At the outbreak of war he enlisted and went overseas from Victoria with the 30th Battalion. He was later transferred to the 7th Battalion, with which he went through the fighting at Festubert, where he was severely wounded in May, 1915. After many months in hospital he again went over to France last September and rejoined the 7th Battalion. In the death of Pte. Milne Salt Spring Island has lost one of its best athletes, a fine swimmer and cricketer, and he is remembered as being one of the best centre-halfs that ever played on the Ganges football team.

LONDON, June 5.—The American steamship Mongolia fired four shots on June 1 at a German submarine which discharged a torpedo at the liner. Neither the Mongolia nor the submarine was damaged.

Girls' Cotton Wash Dresses

Self colors and check cloths, made in many styles, for ages 4 to 14 years, up from \$1.50
 Also large variety in Girls' White Fancy Vests, Dresses, Girls' White Princess Slips, etc.

Children's Pique Coats
 Daintily Trimmed Embroidery
 Pique and Wash Skirts and
 Suits in numerous designs.

Cotton Underwear
 Vests up from 20c
 Drawers up from 25c

Children's Wool Sweater Coats
 Lawns, Vellies, Madapolams,
 Chambrays, Drills, Embroideries,
 Valenciennes and Torchon Laces
 in most variety.

Special—Women's White Skirts
 up from \$1.25 and \$1.50
White Waists, up from \$1.25
 Underwear, Mosley, Gloves

Seabrook Young

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 Between Govt and Broad
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SUCCUMBS TO ILLNESS

Pte. Stuart ("Billy") Corran Dies in England—Was Educated at University School, Here

Pte. Stuart ("Billy") Corran, son of Dr. and Mrs. Corran, of Fernie, who are at present in Victoria, has died in England as a result of illness contracted while training with the 196th Western Universities Battalion.

Eighteen years of age, Pte. Corran was educated here at University School, Mount Tolmie, where he was exceedingly popular. He was a member of the Rugby football team for some time and took a keen interest in athletics. He was a sergeant in the cadet corps.

He was one of three brothers—all former students at University School—who enlisted for service in the war. His eldest brother, Tom, left here with the 30th Battalion and was severely wounded in the early summer of 1915. After a year in hospital he has taken out a commission with the intent of returning to France. The second brother, Kenneth, died of wounds a year ago this month while serving with the 54th Kootenay Battalion.

GENERAL CURRIE TELLS WHY DRIVE SUCCEEDED

Whole Plan of Attack Was Carefully Studied by All Ranks Beforehand, Says Distinguished Officer.

"Early accounts might lead some to think that the great victory of the Canadians at Vimy Ridge was an easy victory, but such was by no means the case," says Major-General Sir Arthur W. Currie, C.B., K.C.M.G., in a letter to Col. the Hon. E. G. Prior.

"The Commander-in-Chief has stated that he regards it as the most remarkable feat performed by any troops in this war—remarkable in that Vimy was regarded by friend and foe alike as the strongest point on the western front."

"The Canadians captured it and did it on time. To my mind the factors contributing to that success can be briefly summarized as follows:

"1. The supreme confidence with which the men attacked—a confidence born of good training and good discipline. We knew we were going to win."
 "2. I have always contended that officers must be instructors and leaders. For this battle we laid out a course in rear, and each brigade, when out of the line, practiced the attack over the course. Every phase of the advance and attack was considered, every centre of resistance studied as to how it could be best overcome, etc. All ranks studied carefully all maps, aeroplane photographs and the ground itself from places where it could best be seen. We even had plasticine models made of the



LIEUT. J. SMITH

He left here as a sergeant of the 67th Battalion, Western Scouts, and after serving several months at the front, has been granted a commission, having just finished an officers' training course at Beetham House. He is now attached to the 182nd Battalion. He is a native of Aberdeenshire and was a carpenter here before enlisting.

GENERAL COMMENTS WORK OF OFFICER

Lieut. Roderick Finlayson Was Held in High Regard by Superiors and His Men, Says Sir Arthur Currie.

The service of Lieut. Roderick Finlayson, of Victoria, who gave his life for the Empire at Vimy Ridge is highly commended by Major-General Sir Arthur Currie, in a letter just received by Col. the Hon. E. G. Prior.

"I have just been told that young Finlayson has died of wounds while gallantly leading his platoon in the successful attack on Vimy Ridge on April 9," he writes. "I will tell you that he was a splendid young officer, very gallant, very efficient, and one who had the confidence and respect of his superior officers, and of his men as well."

"I remember when I first met him—going along a trench one morning last November. I came across an officer and a party of men repairing a trench that had been damaged by shell fire. What drew my attention to the officer was the fact that he was wielding a shovel as lustily as anyone. I stopped to talk with him, and in the course of conversation he told me who he was and where he came from. He was, I believe, the son of 'Stick' Finlayson. I became interested in him and asked his C.D. how he was getting along. I found that he was held in the highest regard."

"Early in March he led one of our raiding parties into the enemy trench and on Easter Monday he led his platoon



MR. F. W. GODSAL

Who is now in Toronto preparing for service with the Royal Flying Corps. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Irving, of Cedar Hill, and before joining was an electrician engaged by the Carter Electric Company. He is a native of Victoria.

with great skill and dash in that never-to-be-forgotten battle for Vimy Ridge. It was thought at first that his wounds would not prove fatal, and I regret very much that he did not recover. I know that you probably know his family very well, so will you please tell them of the high regard in which he was held, and of how much his loss is regretted in this division."

WANT FOOD DICTATOR

Board of Trade Falls Into Line With Agitation for Regulation of Foodstuffs in Canada

The proposal mooted by the Duncan Board of Trade that Canada should follow the example of Great Britain and the United States and appoint a food dictator was yesterday supported by the council of the Victoria board, which ordered that its attitude in the matter should at once be communicated to the Federal Government.

A letter from the Duncan organization stated that it was considered advisable that immediate steps should be taken to regulate the distribution of food supplies in the Dominion.

Mr. Joshua Kingham, in moving that the suggestion be endorsed, observed that a loaf of bread in British Columbia cost twice as much as in England at the present time.

No need to be without a reliable watch now a high grade 7-jewel movement, in steel-proof case, can be purchased for \$4 at Mayhew, 1154 Government Street.

ESCAPES BY JUMPING FROM PRISON TRAIN

Capt. Philip Godsal, of Victoria, Returns to England After Detention by German Captors—Walked to Holland.

Capt. Philip Godsal, formerly of this city, who was taken prisoner during the fighting of several months ago, has escaped, and he reached London on Good Friday, according to advices just received here. His escape was accomplished by jumping from a moving prison train while the guards slumbered, and made his way to Holland by walking hundreds of miles under the shield of darkness.

According to The London Times, Capt. Godsal and his friend, Capt. Campbell, of a Suffolk regiment, were being conveyed from Friedberg to Clausen, when the opportunity arose which provided an avenue for escape. The men in charge of the prison train had been overworked and fell asleep soon after the train started. Coming to a small ill-lighted station, the officers raised a window and dropped to the ground. A third officer could not follow as the train had again started on its journey.

Capt. Godsal then relates the long night trudge, guided only by their compass, of long rests during the day, with many narrow escapes from detection. Once a party of men came and removed the hay from a few feet from where they lay hidden,



PTE. WILLIAM HIRST

Only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hirst, Wascana Street, Gorge, who was wounded in the shoulder on May 15 by shrapnel, but is still on duty. The young soldier was 17 when he joined, was educated at the Ninth Ward school, and employed by the Victoria Machinery Depot before enlisting with the 58th Battalion.

but they were deep down and remained undiscovered.

Killed by Guards
 Capt. Godsal stated: "We traveled over 200 miles, and all that time I suppose we did not see a dozen men. Starting on our final journey, we were unlucky enough to be stopped by a forest guard. A belt of ten miles is patrolled by forest guards. The guards told us to halt, which we did as we were only half a mile from a village and we were afraid of giving an alarm. He told us he would shoot us if we did not march at once. Then he started to bluff us, counting and fumbling in his pocket for an imaginary revolver. When he came to 'Dre' it fell rather flat, and he then asked to see our papers. I had a card ready and I showed it to him."

"The actual frontier at this point is a belt of forest somewhat similar to the New Forest. It was very difficult to keep an accurate route, but there were no wire entanglements or live wires. The only guards are the forest patrols armed with revolvers. During the escape it was bitterly cold and the last three days it rained."

Conditions in Germany

Speaking of conditions in Germany, Capt. Godsal said that rations given British officers in prison were sufficient to keep them alive, but in comfort. There was a dearth of food, but the captives were, on the whole, treated much better than prior to 1914. The rations consisted of about 4 pounds of bread, 5 pounds of meat, vegetables, Indian corn and a certain amount of fish and cheese each week. Capt. Godsal adds that the Germans were much behind with their ploughing this year on account of the severe weather, but there is no waste and every man capable of doing so is serving the country in one or another capacity.

Mr. F. W. Godsal, of Cowley, Alta., is an uncle of the returned officer, whose father has written relatives in Canada as follows:

"You can but faintly imagine how overjoyed we were on March 31 when we got Philip's telegram from Holland, and I should like to very thankfully tell you of a most remarkable instance of strength and courage. I was alone at home on March 16, the very day Philip began to make definite preparations to escape with Capt. Campbell. As I said my prayers, I was seized suddenly with the idea to pray earnestly that Philip might escape. I did so also on the Saturday and Sunday as at other times. My prayers had been heard and everything favored this wonderful escape."

RESOLUTION MAY HELP

Councilmen Think Board of Trade Motion May Encourage Trade and Hit Pro-Germans

The Board of Trade yesterday went on record as being in favor of the immediate repeal of the Venezuelan surtax on imports, so that the shipment of Canadian manufactured goods to that country might not be in any way discouraged. A resolution to that effect was ordered sent to Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The fact that General Juan Vicente Gomez, recently established dictator of Venezuela, is strongly pro-German, aroused some discussion as to whether it was good policy to promote trade between Canada and the South American republic at the present time. It was observed, however, that Gomez maintained a laudable policy of neutrality on it if forced to see.

"If we pass this resolution, it might hasten his departure," suggested a member. The motion carried unanimously.

Finchs Specials for Today's Selling

House Dresses in checked gingham, striped and spotted prints. On sale at \$1, \$1.25 and **\$1.75**
Overall Aprons, large sizes. On sale, reg. 95c, for **75c**
Fibre Silk Sweater Coats, in rose, sage, paddy and gold, with striped collars and belts. Special at **\$11.00**
Middy Waists, made in strong white drill. Sale prices, \$1, \$1.25, **\$1.35**
Brassieres, each, 50c, 65c and **75c**

Ladies' Corsets, made in strong coutil, in long and short lines, for either full or slight figures; medium bust; fitted with four strong hose supporters. Reg. \$1.75, for **\$1.25**
Misses' Corset Waists, Regular \$1, for **75c**
Plated Silk Hose, in black and colors. Regular 65c a pair, for **50c**
Black Cotton Hose, all sizes. Special at, pair **25c**
Silk Hose, with lisle garter top, in black and colors. Fair **\$1.00**

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A Suggestion For You Deal at THE PEOPLE'S GROCETERIA

and watch those small daily savings grow into dollars and dollars. It might mean an extra new dress this Summer, or something else just as acceptable.

Some "Cash and Carry" Prices

Lux, 3 packets	25c
White Swan Soap, 6 bars—not 5	23c
Santa Clara Prunes, per tin, 5 lbs.	65c
Best Japan Rice, 4 1/2 lbs.	25c
Canada First Milk, small tin	5c
Condensed Coffee, per tin, 25c and	25c
Strong Linen Thread Shopping Bags	20c
Finest Ontario Cheese, per lb.	31c
Fresh Grass Butter, per lb.	47c
3 lbs.	\$1.37
Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs.	\$1.88
Reception Bread, 16-oz. loaf	8c
All-Wheat Health Bread, 16-oz. loaf	8c
Nice Juicy Oranges, 18 for	25c
Lemons, 2 dozen	25c
Head Lettuce, each	8c

Cash and Carry Prices Are the Very, Very Lowest

The People's Groceteria
 749-751 Yates St.

Satisfaction Unconditionally Guaranteed

MEMORIAL SERVICE

Ceremony for Pte. Victor Whittier, Who Fell at Hooge, to Be in Requiem Methodist Church

A memorial service for Pte. Andrew Victor Whittier, son of Mrs. Catherine Whittier, of Constance Cove Dairy, Esquimalt, will be held in the Naval and Military Methodist Church, Esquimalt Road, next Sunday morning, beginning at 10:30 o'clock.

Victor Whittier left Victoria with the 48th Battalion in June, 1915, and was in the trenches the following October. He was reported missing after the Battle of Hooge in June, 1916, since when no news has been received, although constant inquiries have been made through every available agency. Owing to the fact that many men were known to have lost their lives by the heavy artillery fire on that occasion, it is now regarded as practically certain that Whittier shared the same fate, and it is felt by his friends that the anniversary of his being declared missing presents a fitting opportunity for doing honor to his memory.

Should any former members of the 48th Battalion be in Victoria at the

present time, they will be welcomed at the service.

Pte. Whittier was born in Victoria in 1884 and lived in the Esquimalt district since 1897. He leaves a mother, three sisters and one brother. Letters from the trenches reveal the fact that he was ever hopeful and uncompromising, and he evidently met his death with the same free and fearless spirit with which he lived.

A GOOD WINTER HABIT

Many people dread winter because the sudden climatic changes bring colds, grippe, rheumatism, tonsillitis or bronchitis. But thousands of well-informed men and women today avoid much sickness for themselves and their children by taking a few bottles of Scott's Emulsion to make richer blood, fortify the membranes of the throat and chest and create body-warmth to resist sickness. Soldiers at war receive cod liver oil; it will also strengthen you.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 10-21

Guaranteed To Satisfy

The "Sunshine" Furnace gives healthful, warm air heat—and plenty of it. When installed, according to plans furnished by our heating engineers, it is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. Write for free illustrated booklet.

McClary's SUNSHINE FURNACE
 LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
 ST. JOHN'S SASKATOON EDMONTON
 For Sale by H. COOLEY & SON
 624 Kingston St.

The Drink for June, July and August

ICED POSTUM

Directions: Prepare Postum in the usual way, let cool, serve with cracked ice, sugar and lemon—or, if you prefer, sugar and cream.

Refreshing—Satisfying!

728 YATES ST.
Phone 5852See This Window
of Summer Suits

Today we are making a special window display of Suits in Palm Beach Cloth, Crepes and Cotton Gaberdines, principally two-piece effects, with the fashionable collars and deep cuffs, belts and novelty pockets.

Materials include a good variety of large spot and stripes effects. Collars and fronts of many of these suit coats are trimmed with smart touches of silk twist and chain stitching. Prices—

**\$9.50, \$12.50
up to \$25.00**

Have You Tried Our
Malahat Blend Coffee?

There is nothing better anywhere at the price. Fresh ground, per lb. **25c**
 Genuine Macaroni, 3 lbs. **25c**
 Knight-Brand Salmon, large cans **14c**
 Shirriff's Jelly Powder, 4 for **23c**
 Polar Star Flour, 49-lb. sacks **\$2.80**
 Pacific Milk, large cans, each **10c**
 Cream of Wheat, per package **19c**

SPECIAL TODAY

Old English Floor Wax. Regular 60c, for **48c**

Finest Japan Rice, 4 lbs. **25c**
 Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 tins **25c**
 Ghirardelli's Dutch Cocoa, per lb. **28c**
 Robertson's Old Country Jam, 7-lb. tins, \$1.15 and **\$1.00**

SPECIAL TODAY

Royal Standard Fine Oatmeal, 10-lb. sacks. Regular 60c, for **48c**

Finest Ontario Cheese, per lb. **32c**
 Peanut Butter, per lb. **25c**
 Fresh Cod Fish, per lb. **10c**
 Shrimps, fresh today, lb. **18c**
 Soles, fresh today, lb. **10c**

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.

VICTORIA, B.C. DUNCAN, B.C.

Phones: Grocery, 178 and 179 Delivery, 5522
 Fish and Poultry, 5520 Meat, 5521

IF YOU ARE DISGUSTED

with the macaroni that you have, and it does not taste right after it is cooked, buy one pound of it at our store and follow our directions and you will realize that macaroni as a food is all that we claim. The best at the

ITALIAN GROCERY

Cor. Government and Commercial Streets Phone 5048

MEN APPRECIATE SOCKS

The following letter, received yesterday by Campbell's Patriotic Club, of Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd., Government Street, from the chairman of the 17th Field Ambulance Corps, B.E.F., is full of interest for all interested in the splendid work accomplished by this department of service at the front.

"I have to thank you for a most acceptable bale of socks received from you per Military Forwarding Office, Southampton. They have proved very serviceable indeed to our boys under all sorts of conditions out here. Principally I have used them for the wounded after a raid or push. I have been in an advanced dressing station, and it has been a real comfort after wet boots, puttees and socks are removed and wounds are dressed, to have a nice pair of socks to put on. I have cheered the boys many times by producing a handkerchief out of one sock and a packet of smokes out of the other. Several times a lad, who has borne the pangs of wound and dressing quite cheerfully, has been so touched by the thought of the kindness of friends overseas that I have seen them 'letting down the tears.' They are very grateful, and my deep conviction is they are very worthy. They are doing well."

"All have faithfully promised to send a war note to the girls whose names figures on the card. Most of them will keep their promise. Some, I know, will have received almost the last kindness shown them on this earth in the gift you have so kindly supplied."

"Thank you, one and all. May the war soon end in great victory for our cause and enduring peace. Sincerely yours,

"I. HERBERT FRANCE, C.P."

HAD NO AUTHORITY
FROM DOMINION BANK

Mr. H. Merrill, Acting Manager, Declares
 Mr. A. H. Gardom Unauthorized by Institution in Request for \$10,000

Mr. H. Merrill, acting manager of the Victoria Branch of the Dominion Bank, stated emphatically yesterday that Mr. A. H. Gardom, of Pender Island, had no connection whatsoever with the Dominion Bank, and that the use of the bank's name in connection with his application for \$10,000 from the City Council, with which to finance the Gulf Islands Steamship Company, Limited, was entirely unauthorized.

Mr. Gardom appeared before the Council on Tuesday night, and presented an application for \$10,000, which bore at its top the name of the Dominion Bank, and it was therefore understood that Mr. Gardom was acting in some relative position toward the bank in the matter.

In speaking of the matter yesterday, Mr. Merrill said: "I may say that Mr. Gardom has no connection with the Dominion Bank, and the use of the bank's name in this connection is entirely unauthorized. I should certainly not wish it to be understood by the public that the bank was connected in any way with a scheme of this kind."

Move Not Contemplated.—Board of Trade was re-assured yesterday by telegram from Mr. G. H. Barnard, M.P., at Ottawa, stating that he had been informed by the Department of Militia that no recommendation had been received to transfer the headquarters of Military District No. 14 from here to the Mainland, and that no change was at present intended.

HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF

Baby Boy for Adoption—The Children's Aid Society is anxious to secure a home for a baby boy three months old. Full particulars may be obtained at the Day Nursery, corner Cook Street and Hillside Avenue.

Leaves for Seattle—Commissioner Cuthbert left yesterday for Seattle, where he will spend several days on business connected with the Pacific Northwest Tourist Association, of which he is secretary.

Paints Flagstaff—The annual painting which is given to the big flagpole in the grounds of the Legislative Building is being carried out at present under the sight of the painter suspended in mid-air as he holds his brush attracts much attention from passers-by.

Appointed Fire Warden—Mr. H. S. Askew, of Alberni, has been appointed fire warden for the district covering Alberni and Cowichan districts, and will operate under the direction of the Forestry Branch of the Department of Lands.

Will Be Argued Tomorrow—In Supreme Court chambers yesterday notice was given that the appeal of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway against the assessment of Port Alberni Railway lands, will be argued here tomorrow.

Rotary Luncheon—The meeting of the Rotary Club which will be held at the Empress Hotel at noon today will be addressed by Mr. A. M. Fraser on the subject of "Fire Insurance as a Profession." There will be a special introduction and entertainment feature provided as well.

Invite Manufacturers Here—The Board of Trade council yesterday made arrangements to send an invitation to the Eastern delegates attending the annual convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Winnipeg to continue their journey to the Pacific Coast and spend a few days in Victoria. The board will ask the local delegates to ask that this city be selected for the convention next year. The assembly at Winnipeg will be held on June 11, 12, and 13.

Sanath Fire Protection—There will be a meeting of the Sanath water and sewers committee this week, at which the time will be devoted exclusively to the fire protection. The question has been discussed at several of the council meetings but no steps have been taken, but at this meeting it is expected some move will be made. One thousand feet of fire hose has to be ordered. The committee consists of Messrs F. Borden, Councillors Jones, Diagon and Carey.

Street Car Stop—Since the B. C. Electric laid down a new curve which permits of a turn coming down Fort Street to Government passing directly over the proper track on the left-hand side of Government Street going north instead of being compelled, as formerly, to first proceed half a block up Government Street on the wrong side of the street before crossing over, the Beacon Hill and Outer Wharf car going south now stop on the north side of Fort Street on Government, instead of the south side, as heretofore.

Musical Club Recital—The recital to be given this evening in the Empress Hotel ballroom under the auspices of the Ladies' Musical Club is unique in that the compositions to be featured on the programme, which promises to be of unusual interest to all music lovers in Victoria. All interested in the event are pleased that this recital, which marks the close of the club's season, should be dedicated to the exposition of the works of the local composers. The club members anticipate a large attendance.

Gulf Island Service—Mr. H. R. Thompson, chairman of the trade and commerce committee, yesterday informed the council that he had been interviewed by Mr. A. H. Gardom, who proposed that the sum of \$50,000 should be raised by public subscription to aid him in his enterprise to maintain a service among the Gulf Islands. Mr. Thompson said that his committee had looked into the matter, but would not commit itself to any definite proposition. It had wished Mr. Gardom good luck in his endeavor, and he had seemed gratified.

Granted Leave to Appeal—Mr. F. A. McLeod made application to the Court of Appeal on behalf of the City of Victoria for leave to appeal the McKay arbitration case, which was recently decided adversely to the city in the lower court in connection with the claim for damages following the widening of South Douglas Street. The application was granted and the hearing of the case will take place at this sitting, having been put down at the end of the list. Other arbitration matters in connection with the same matter are depending on the decision in this case.

Boys in Poolroom—For allowing two boys under 18 years of age to frequent the premises of A. W. Curtis, proprietor of the Metropolitan Poolroom on Yates Street, was fined \$25 in the police court yesterday morning. The proprietor and his assistant both suspected that the boys were under age, according to the evidence, and they informed the police that they could not play at the tables if they were under 18, despite their statement to the contrary, and therefore found accused guilty.

Sanath Court of Revision—Assessment appeals to be heard before the Sanath Court of Revision commencing on June 13 have now closed. The aggregate of the roll which has to be revised is \$13,739.31. There are 19 appeals, embracing all parts of the municipality. Since there has been a general cut of about ten per cent all around in the assessments, the general impression is that the owners recognize there can be no radical reduction at the present time, and that the rate is a fair one. Generally equitable throughout the district. While the Sanath court sits it is anticipated that the work will be done with due expedition, and that the appeals will be quickly disposed of by the court.

Excursion to Quatsino Sound—A proposed business excursion from Victoria to the north of the island and Quatsino Sound was considered yesterday by the Council of the Board of Trade. The Canadian Pacific Railway Coast Service suggested that the Princess Maquinna could be utilized for such a cruise and named a number of dates during the next two months when it could be conveniently spared by the company. The excursion would take six days to complete and stops would be made at twenty-six points on the way. The council selected July 4 as the day for beginning the trip, and the proposal will be dealt with at greater length at the general monthly meeting of the full board next Thursday afternoon.

Returned to Poultrymen—"Chicken Pox in Poultry" is the title of the latest circular bulletin to be issued by the Department of Agriculture. It is written by Mr. H. E. Upton, Provincial Poultry Inspector, after prolonged study of the disease. Mr. Upton gives the results of the many experiments that he has conducted in combating the disease and also details preventive measures that should be taken by poultrymen. In this respect he states that cleanliness is the most important factor in fighting the disease and the points on which the ways in which the can be put into effect in the poultry plant. Chicken pox and many other infections running in conjunction with it is a disease which poultrymen in this Province cannot afford to neglect. One about which they should have a more intimate knowledge, especially at a time like the present, when every egg and every hen is necessary. Copies of this publication may be obtained free on request to the publication Department of Agriculture, Victoria.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

An enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kerr, 132 Eber Street, on Saturday last. The occasion being the celebration of their silver wedding; they were waited upon by a few friends, who presented them with a magnificent silver service. The presentation was made by Mr. Lindsay. In the course of his remarks Mr. Lindsay expressed the regret of the company for the absence of Mr. Kerr's two sons, who are in England under a civic corps.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerr were the recipients of other presents, amongst them being a handsome silver cake basket, a present from Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Toronto Street.

Mrs. W. R. Grant, of New Westminster, was visiting Mrs. Gaudreau on route home from Victoria.

Mr. Bulwer and his daughter, Mrs. Longhurst, who have been spending several days in the city visiting friends, have returned to their home in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Harrison, of Vancouver, have returned home after spending a short visit to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Baker, who have been for the last few months in China and Japan, are spending several days on the coast on their way back to Montreal.

Miss Clermont has returned to Vancouver after spending the past few days in the city. She was attending the session of the I.O.D.E.

After spending several weeks visiting friends in Victoria and Vancouver, Mr. and Mrs. James Horth, of Winnipeg, have left en route East.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Cowell, Miss A. E. Symon, and Mr. L. Leonard, of Edmonton, Alberta, are visitors in the city.

Rev. F. G. Christmas and family, Mrs. H. L. Odgers and Mr. E. Gardner-Smith, of Duncan, arrived in the city Monday on a short visit.

Mrs. Charles Macdonald, of Vancouver, has returned home after attending the annual meeting of the I.O.D.E. During her visit in the city she was the guest of Mrs. T. D. and Mrs. Pattullo.

Miss Dorothy Langford, after spending the past two months visiting Ottawa, Montreal, Calgary and other Canadian cities, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Lay, of Vancouver, were the guests of Mr. Collingwood and Lady Schreiber at Ottawa for a few days last week.

Mr. Dawson, late surveyor-general, and his sister, Miss Dawson, who have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. A. P. Procter in Vancouver for the past few days, have returned home.

Mrs. W. T. Thomson, of Kelso, B.C., is visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Mrs. T. B. Hughes, of Seattle, who attended the annual meeting of the I.O.D.E. in visiting friends in Vancouver for a short time en route home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Farrell and their son have arrived from Montreal and will spend some time on the coast visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Williamson, of Cumberland, are down for a few days.

Mr. A. E. Warren, assistant to the general manager of the Canadian Northern Railway, and Mrs. Warren, have arrived in the city for a short visit.

Mrs. J. A. Russell and her daughter, Miss Flora Russell, who have been spending the past six months in San Francisco visiting friends, have returned to the coast.

Miss Leo Ross, of Vancouver, is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Crowe-Baker.

Mrs. Leslie Wright and Mrs. Henry Macaulay, who have been spending a vacation at Brentwood Beach, passed through here en route to their home in Vancouver.

Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Sprague, of Toronto, are visiting friends in Victoria and Vancouver.

Baron Heyking, Russian consul-general in London, is shortly to marry Miss Katharine Lee Robinson, sister to Captain Lee Robinson, V.C.

Mrs. H. H. Wood, of Coronation, Alta., is spending a short holiday visiting the coast cities.

Miss Ross, superintendent of the Braemar school, Vancouver, will spend the summer months in the East, and expects to return to the coast in the Fall.

Miss Grace Brady left yesterday for Vancouver, where she will spend a few days with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Foley, of Vancouver, announced the marriage of their daughter, Loretta Clare, to Mr. Norman D. Lockwood, the Rev. Dr. Lardon, O.M.I., officiating.

Mrs. C. C. Hearne, of Brandon, Provincial educational secretary for Manitoba of the I.O.D.E., with her daughter, Miss Alberta Hearne, is spending a few days in Vancouver en route home from Victoria.

Mrs. Charles Mills, of Kitchener, Ont., is visiting friends in Vancouver for a few days, after attending the I.O.D.E. convention here last week.

Mr. Charles Ross, of Boston, Mass., is visiting friends in the city.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

**Never Take Soda
For Indigestion**

People who are frequently troubled with indigestion, flatulence, and other ailments, should take a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The continued use of soda may not only irritate the stomach, but it also increases the trouble, but soda liberates Carbonic Acid Gas in your stomach and this added to the gas you already have may displace your stomach walls and cause some stomach situation, an exceedingly difficult disease to cure.

For neutralizing excess acid in the stomach when food ferments and causes the worst thing is to take a teaspoonful of pure bicarbonate of soda in a little hot or cold water after meals. This will generally give relief in from one to five minutes and then your food will digest naturally and normally.

Bicarbonate of soda is prepared in both powder form and tablet—very milk or sugar. It is the most reliable and safe laxative and cannot injure the stomach. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Dinner Pails Are Wanted in Victoria and Prospects Look Bright for a Large Number

COPAS & YOUNG

Want to Do Their Share in Helping to Fill Them. Read Their Ads. Prices Are Right—Goods Are the Best. Buy Them.

B. C. CREAM, Large can	10c	AYLMER TOMATO CATSUP, Large bottle	25c
C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR, the best bread flour made. Per sack	\$2.90	PURE GOLD or SHIRRIFF'S JELLY POWDER, 4 packets for	25c
ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE, nothing nicer. Per lb., 40c and	35c	NICE GRAPEFRUIT or ORANGE MARMALADE, 25 per can	30c
NICE CEYLON TEA, rich and flavory. Per lb.	35c	ANTI-COMBINE or MAGIC BAKING POWDER, 5-lb. can	30c
FRESH MADE BISCUITS, broken. Per lb.	15c	INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, now the most delicious butter made. Per lb.	50c
SWIFT'S PREMIUM BACON, sliced. Per lb.	50c	McLAREN'S CREAM CHEESE, each	10c
SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAM, whole. Per lb.	37 1/2c	NICE TABLE SALMON, 3 small cans	25c

We Give You the Best Value in the City for Your Money. No Specials for Bait.

COPAS & YOUNG

Cor. Fort and Broad ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS Phones 94 and 95

Where Do You
Buy Your Cakes?

Do you buy them at the first bakery you come to, or do you think it worth while to walk a block or two extra and get the kind you like best?

Come here for your cakes in future. We know you'll be satisfied. The quality, variety, and rare daintiness of our cakes cannot be surpassed.

Our price is:
 PER DOZEN **20c**

The Yorkshire Bakery
 640 Yates St. Phone 1229

Returned
Soldiers

The work of finding suitable occupation for the returned soldier needs your assistance. When you have employment to offer, kindly communicate with

The Secretary,
The Returned Soldiers' Employment Committee
 104 Union Bank Building
 Telephone No. 3840

Do Your
Bit

Enrol Now—Classes Morning & Evening
 MORSE OR TELEGRAPHY
 Splendid Demand and Opportunities for
 Young Men
SUPERIOR GOV'T SCHOOLS

Ladies and Gents
 We are blocking Straws and Felts every day.
 Come and pick your style... **75c**
 Panama Our Specialty... **\$1.00**

American Hatters
 618 Yates St. Next to Harvey's

Don't Cut
Your Corns

HALL'S CORN CURE
 Takes Them Out by the Roots
 First Application Gives Relief
25c

HALL'S DRUG STORE
 Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.
 Clarence Block. Phone 201

revisiting Victoria after an absence of thirty years.

Mr. Alexander Monies and Mr. Manuel Riverall, of Mexico, arrived in the city yesterday and intend spending some time on the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Kerby, of Vancouver, Wash., arrived in Victoria Monday and will spend the next two weeks as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Pemberton Road.

A Chorus Collection.
 "Speaking of libraries of music," said the composer, "I have over a thousand and pieces by one writer."

"They must have been by Czerny. He is the only one I know that wrote so many," said his friend.

"No," they are copies of a song of mine which I paid a publisher to print for me!"—Pacific Coast Musician.

SELLING OUT SALE

Arrow Brand and W.G. & B. Collars, regular price, 15c and 20c, selling out, 3 for **25c**
 Dress and Negligee Shirts, regular price \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50, selling out price **85c**
 Shirts, with short sleeves and knee drawers. Regular price \$1.00 each; selling-out price, per suit **\$1.00**

Silk and Mercerized Underwear in large variety, selling out AT HALF-PRICE

Silk Sox, regular \$1.00, selling out price, three pairs for **\$1.25**
 Extra Heavy Silk Sox, the very best; regular price \$2.75 and \$3.00, selling out price, three pairs for **\$2.75**
 Solid Indigo Dye Navy Blue Suits, Campbell's make, nothing finer to be had. Only big sizes left. Regular price \$42.00. Selling out at per suit **\$19.75**

KIRK & DUNKLEY, LTD., 563 Johnson Street

University School
 FOR BOYS
 MOUNT TOLMIE, VICTORIA, B.C.
 Half Term Commences Friday, June 1
 For prospectus apply to the Headmaster:
 Warden: Rev. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.)
 Headmaster: J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London Univ.)

Do Your
Bit

The Man in the Trenches
 Depends on Your Promises
 Are You Keeping Them?

Victoria Patriotic Aid Society

Winch Bldg. Fort Street

THE WEATHER

Metropolitan Office, Victoria, B. C., at 5 p.m., June 6, 1917.

The barometer has fallen over Northern British Columbia and Interior, and showers have been general in the Province, with moderately warm weather in southern. Fair and moderately warm weather prevails in the Pacific Provinces.

SYNOPSIS

Victoria—Total amount of bright sunshine 33 hours; rain 2.4 inches; highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th. Rain—48 inch. Bright sunshine—48 inch. Highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th.

Vancouver—Total amount of bright sunshine 33 hours; rain 2.4 inches; highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th. Rain—48 inch. Bright sunshine—48 inch. Highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th.

Kamloops—Total amount of bright sunshine 33 hours; rain 2.4 inches; highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th. Rain—48 inch. Bright sunshine—48 inch. Highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th.

Prince Rupert—Total amount of bright sunshine 33 hours; rain 2.4 inches; highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th. Rain—48 inch. Bright sunshine—48 inch. Highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th.

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Calgary—Total amount of bright sunshine 33 hours; rain 2.4 inches; highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th. Rain—48 inch. Bright sunshine—48 inch. Highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th.

Edmonton—Total amount of bright sunshine 33 hours; rain 2.4 inches; highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th. Rain—48 inch. Bright sunshine—48 inch. Highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th.

Winnipeg—Total amount of bright sunshine 33 hours; rain 2.4 inches; highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th. Rain—48 inch. Bright sunshine—48 inch. Highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th.

Portland—Total amount of bright sunshine 33 hours; rain 2.4 inches; highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th. Rain—48 inch. Bright sunshine—48 inch. Highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th.

San Francisco—Total amount of bright sunshine 33 hours; rain 2.4 inches; highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th. Rain—48 inch. Bright sunshine—48 inch. Highest temperature 59 on 5th, lowest 45 on 5th.

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Watering Cans

Heavy English Galvanized Iron—Good shape, with brass spray; strongly made; sizes: two-gallon, one and a half gallon, ten-quart and six-quart. Special, each, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00 and 80¢.

Baby Washers—Well finished, neatly made, fine wood splitt; oval shape. Each \$1.25
Table Glasses—Heavy polished glass; Horse Shoe Brand. Special, four for 25¢
Cups and Saucers—Plain white china; medium heavy; handsome make. Special, two pairs for 25¢

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 745 Yates Street Phone 535
 We sell for cash and give 75¢ money

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 DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
 Boys Taken from 7 Years
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SPECIAL CLASS FOR BEGINNERS
 ENTRANCE MONTHLY,
 10¢ AND 15¢
 Free Medicine and Medicine
 PHONES 745
J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
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Just a cup of tea or a

Good Substantial Meal

We are here to serve you. Try us today or tomorrow.

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We require immediately, accommodations for 500 to 600 skilled mechanics. All hotels and lodging houses having suitable rooms and facilities for boarding men are requested to fill full particulars at our office:
 305 BELMONT HOUSE
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Alexandra House

Organized on Attractive Pension Lines
 Excellent bedrooms and service
 Good cuisine à la carte—Spacious sun lounge.
 Apply MANAGER,
 716 Courtney Street

INDUSTRIES NEEDED, SMOKE OR NO SMOKE

Board of Trade Will Ask City Council to Withhold By-Laws That Would Conflict With Progress

Displaying vigorous opposition to any move that would sacrifice the city's industrial prospects merely to appease the "aesthetic tastes of a few individuals," the council of the Board of Trade yesterday passed to recommend the City Council to pass no by-laws that would prevent the continuance of Victoria's existing industries.

Cakes for Soldiers

We pack them securely in air-tight tin boxes, so that they will reach the firing line in splendid condition.

Why not call today when down town and see one of these cakes safely dispatched?

You KNOW how much it will be appreciated.

CLAY'S

Tea Rooms and Bakery
 615 FORT STREET
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Crown Millinery

MISS M. E. LIVINGSTON
 621 View St.

Our Milliners are expending best efforts on special

\$4.95 Hats for Friday

Hats involving the shapes, the materials, the trimming and the style of our usual high-priced models.

Profits and work-room charges are being practically neglected to make this one of the most attractive Friday price-specials this season.

Delightful, too, to choose among so many fresh new creations.

Selling Friday and Saturday, at \$4.95

View Window Showing.
 Spencer's Arcade
 View St.

Livingston
 Optician 654 Yates St.
 Phone 5351

Urgently if asked to do so in support of the board's attitude. The committee will endeavor to find out just to what extent the presence of smoke in some sections of the city is doing harm, if at all.

Mr. Forman told members of the council that he had been informed by Mr. Fred Moore, of the Victoria Chemical Works, that the plant would soon be removed from Victoria to Jamez Island, thus taking away a valuable industry. It would mean that the city would have thirty more vacant houses than at present, besides having possibly a serious effect on the industrial prosperity of the community.

That the people of Victoria would have to put up with inconvenience of what city was to have industries, was the general consensus of the meeting.

"In some parts of Chicago, you have to change your collar twice a day to appear respectable, on account of the smoke," said Mr. W. J. Shortt. "But no one complains, because they know it is worth the smoke they would have no money in their pockets."

As suggested by Mr. Forman, at 5 years—his mother's voice.

At 15 years—"The Star Spangled Banner."

At 20 years—"I Don't Care."

At 25 years—Ornstein's "Wild Man's Dance."

At 30 years—"The Sextette from 'Lucia'."

At 35 years—"My Wife's Gone to the Country."

At 40 years—"Home, Sweet Home."

—Puck.

FEAR CONSCRIPTION OF WAGE-EARNERS

Victoria Trades and Labor Council Endorses Anti-Compulsion Stand Taken by Delegate Taylor at Montreal.

The Victoria Trades and Labor Council last night formally endorsed the action of their delegate, Mr. J. Taylor, in opposing conscription at Montreal, and asserted that there was no foundation for charges that Prussian money was supporting Mr. Taylor. At the same time the council decided to hold a public meeting in Victoria to make clear to the public the reasons for labor's opposition to conscription.

"Don't be humbugged by any resolutions passed by that convention," said Mr. Taylor, who explained that he was born in Shakespeare's county in England. "If conscription is put through in this country you will find yourselves in the position that you will have no right to say for whom you will work or under what conditions. Be careful for whom you vote if an election comes, for the men you vote into uniform may not hesitate to hit you over the head with the butt end of a gun later on."

"Conscription is not necessary in Canada from a military point of view. The United States is just as deep in the mud as we are in the mire. This country has sent more than 400,000 men overseas, out of a population of 8,000,000. That gives you one man in twenty. The twenty men from the United States will give you 5,000,000 men. Those men from United States can be drilled and dispatched overseas just as quickly as they can be from this country."

Not Labor's War
 "If you also it all up, whose war is this? Is it labor's war? Read your daily press. Yesterday they were harping on the fact that the neutrality of Belgium guaranteed by the great powers had been broken and we were out to avenge Belgium. Today they say to you we must get the Germans' share."

"I only trust that the working class of this Province will look after its interests just as well as the capitalists look after theirs and there will be no mistake. I believe that if labor is going to take a strong stand against conscription now, it is going to improve its stand 200 to 300 per cent. It got its wings down as it has in Great Britain."

Mr. Taylor declared that if conscription were forced on this country, men in munition factories even would be branded as slackers by flag-waving politicians to satisfy returned soldiers.

"They tell you that if ever Britain engaged in a just war, then by Holy Moses this is it," continued Mr. Taylor. "They tell you that where the British flag flies there is justice and liberty. If the people believe this and if it is true then there will be no objection to free speech. If the British flag stands for all they claim it does, then let us put it to the test by holding a meeting in this city, saying that we have placed it openly before the man in the street. If they deny us that, then they are placing themselves in the very same position as the autocrats of Russia, and Prussia whom they are fighting."

"This is no time for grand stand plays or bunk or hokuspokus. If ever they do succeed in putting through conscription, then the last vestige of our labor organization will be swept from us. Do not be swayed by any flag-waving politician or bunk peddler. How much longer are you going to believe them? It is up to you to decide today whether you are going to listen to their bunk or use your reason and common sense."

Convention Party Play
 Mr. Taylor charged that the Montreal convention was really nothing more or less than a political move, called to bolster up the party in power. He said the convention was not a success even in the eyes of the people who engineered it. He said that when he introduced his amendment calling for a referendum on conscription members of the convention did everything in their power to prevent it being put to a vote.

He stood by the statement that the convention was nothing more than a party move, Mr. Taylor added.

"We had just the amount of lawyers and judges you would expect to have at such a convention," he went on.

Mr. Taylor said the resolutions were mostly all general, leading up to one resolution for conscription and for the support of whatever principles the present Government deems it advisable to take.

"The French-Canadian takes this position," continued Mr. Taylor. "He says this Government has outlived its term of office and has no mandate from the people. The stand I took was that labor was opposed to conscription industrially and militarily."

He explained that the convention was held in Montreal to line-up the French-Canadians. "For a while," he said, "the convention resolved itself with a mutual admiration society, playing them for national unity, telling them that if it had not been for the French, Canada would not now be under the British flag."

Mr. Taylor gave impressions of the various delegates to the convention. From St. John were two men, one from the Longshoremen's and Cigar-makers' Union, but not fully accredited by the Trades and Labor Council. There were three labor men from Montreal who, however, did not attend all the sessions. Out of three men from British Columbia, one each from New Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria, was the only properly accredited labor representative.

Means Loss of Labor's Rights
 Secretary Wells, of the B.C. Federation of Labor, asserted that conscription should be opposed, as its introduction would mean that the last vestige of democracy would be taken from the people of Canada. He declared that munition manufacturers and other capitalists were taking advantage of the war and were introducing women into industry and thus beating down wages and working conditions. He said that capitalists were eager for the conscription of men, but ridiculed the idea of conscription of wealth on the grounds that nothing should interfere with private enterprise.

the women, but because they can get them cheaper.

"The idea behind conscription is that it is not for military purposes chiefly, but for industrial purposes. Under conscription you will be going back to the old style of absolute slavery. Under conscription the trades unions of England have been forced to give up every vestige of rights that have been wrested from the master class through years of struggle. As things are now in England a man can't quit his job without being subject to arrest."

Out of the twenty-five delegates at the meeting, only one, Delegate Findlay, of the Musicians' Union, did not vote in favor of endorsing the stand of Mr. Taylor at Montreal. Mr. Findlay explained that he had to represent the wishes of his union, which last Sunday passed a resolution in favor of the conscription of man power and wealth under a coalition government.

Newspaper Campaign
 Some of the delegates charged that newspapers in Victoria and Vancouver and even throughout the country were entering into a conspiracy to misrepresent the attitude of labor to conscription. Mr. Taylor said that his attitude was being persistently misrepresented. He said that the newspapers, which were printed in the city, were entering into a conspiracy to misrepresent the attitude of labor to conscription. He said that the newspapers, which were printed in the city, were entering into a conspiracy to misrepresent the attitude of labor to conscription.

"The whole point is," continued Mr. Wells, "that every man who dares to differ from the present Government, or the powers that be and the powers behind the Government, which is the capitalist class, is branded as an alien enemy." He said that freedom of speech had degenerated in this country to the point where the condition is supposed to be in Germany.

Mr. Wells declared that labor men should fight now to prevent conditions for the workers becoming worse, so that the returned soldiers will be able to come back to a country where things will not be less advantageous than they are now.

"Who has fought harder for better pensions for soldiers than the labor unions?" asked Mr. Wells. "The returned soldiers will have the support of the labor men long after the capitalists have forgotten them."

The council received and filed a resolution passed by the Social Democratic party of this city. This resolution declared that, "in view of the attempt of the Borden Government to conscript the already depleted man-power of Canada, after giving assurance to organized labor that such means would not be taken to secure recruits for the army, that we will not submit to military registration."

The committee to arrange for the anti-conscription meeting here consists of the members of the executive of the council, and Messrs. Wells, Fox, Campbell and Tripp.

The council passed a resolution which will be sent to the Dominion Trades Congress declared for information to the extent of the operation of the legislation passed at the recent session of the Legislature by which the right was given to municipalities to grant ratepayers a rebate of a sixth on all taxes levied, the rebate to be paid to the extent of the benefit from the increased reduction allowed for prompt payment, at least not for the present year.

Heretofore the one-sixth reduction applied only to the levy made for general rate and that for health purposes, but the levies for debt and schools were not affected, hence the rebate of one-sixth did not apply to the whole amount of the levy. The recent amendment to the Municipal Act extended the rebate to the entire levy, but in view of the fact that in all the municipalities the assessment notices for the year have already been issued and the levies for the year are now being levied, the rebate of one-sixth will be of no benefit to the taxpayer.

NO BENEFIT THIS YEAR
 Recent Extension of Rebate on Annual Taxes Came Too Late for Municipality This Year

Judging from requests received from municipalities throughout the Province by the Municipal Department of the Government for information as to the extent of the operation of the legislation passed at the recent session of the Legislature by which the right was given to municipalities to grant ratepayers a rebate of a sixth on all taxes levied, the rebate to be paid to the extent of the benefit from the increased reduction allowed for prompt payment, at least not for the present year.

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The demand for men for the Department of Inland Waterways and Docks unit of the Royal Engineers is still very great and the department is putting forth to secure sufficient recruits to fill the requirements.

Sergeant H. W. Fry, in charge of recruiting in Victoria, with offices at 1285 Broad Street, asks that a further appeal be made for men in order to help secure the number necessary to bring the unit up to full strength. A total of 1,000 men are called for, over 750 of this number have already joined up and proceeded overseas for service on the boats and barges plying the inland waters of England, France, Mesopotamia, Egypt, and elsewhere.

British Columbia has already done exceedingly well in the matter of furnishing recruits for this service, and it is felt that there will be no difficulty in recruiting the few men now necessary to allow of the recruiting offices being closed up, but the need is urgent, and it is hoped that candidates will offer their services without delay.

Another party of men for this service left Vancouver recently in charge of Sergeant R. H. Stewart, of Victoria. He started his military training at Aldershot School of Signalling in 1916, and after going through various courses of training, was sent with the Cretan Expedition in 1918, and then to South Africa in 1919-1921. He went to France in 1915, and served as battalion sergeant-major with the 1st Canadian Pioneer, later being discharged as being medically unfit. Latterly he has been in charge of gasboat patrol ships at Esquimalt.

Other recruits in the party included also men from Vancouver.

Flight-Ment. Henry Prisoner
 MONTREAL, June 5.—Flight-Lieut. Reginald Fred Henry, of the Royal Flying Corps, previously reported missing, is now reported a prisoner of war. The Gazette's London correspondent cables: "Lieut. Henry is a son of Major Henry, of Edmonton."

DRAWING CLOSER THE BONDS OF EMPIRE

New Zealand's Premier Tells of Growth in Sentiment Favoring Imperial Consolidation—Britain's Financial Strength.

That the signs of the times led to his strong belief that closer Imperial unity was coming between the British Dominions and the Mother Country, and that in Great Britain there was an increasing tendency to financial and commercial cooperation with the colonial governments, was the gist of a statement made yesterday by Hon. F. W. Massey, Premier of New Zealand, who, with Sir Joseph Ward, Minister of Finance for New Zealand, visited Vancouver yesterday and will, with his party, reach the city this morning on the S.S. Niagara, of the Union Steamships Company, en route for their home in the Antipodes, after attending the Imperial War Council in London.

The party consists of Premier Massey, Mrs. Massey and their daughter, Sir John Ward and his secretary, Mr. H. O. Brown and Mr. F. D. Thompson, secretary to Premier Massey.

Sentimental Bonds
 The recent conference, Premier Massey stated, would undoubtedly prove a great influence, promoting still closer bonds between the Motherland and the overseas dominions, and it was noticeable that where formerly there had been apparent a certain lack of sympathy in regard to Imperial problems and the war plans, this absence of full co-operation has disappeared and the overseas dominions are taking a more direct interest and share in the solving of Imperial problems. While he expressed his desire to see the bonds between the various portions of the Empire based rather upon sentimental bonds than upon any rigid system, he said that the German principle, yet Premier Massey believed, the time has come when the various dominions cannot be overlooked in anything that goes to make for the welfare of the Empire as a whole. From now on all parts of the Empire will have a voice in the direction of affairs.

On the question of future trade relations between the various portions of the Empire New Zealand's Premier referred to the resolution passed at the London conference advocating special favored terms between the countries forming the British Empire, having due regard to the interests of the Allies. That principle, he believed, would be lived up to and those Allies of Great Britain which have stood by after the war's end, as their deeds demanded.

Empire Finances Sound
 Sir Joseph Ward has no fears for the financial stability of the Empire to carry through the present struggle to a complete victory, even alone. Britain has lent to the Allies some \$5,000,000,000, besides taking care of her own 800,000,000 of her own people in ultimate victory, however long its attainment may be, was the dominant note in Great Britain, and in his judgment, he was able to finance the war for another five years if need be. Some idea of the tremendous financial resources of the country could be had from the fact that even after the last great loan was subscribed there was some \$200,000,000 available for investment in a short time.

In the war New Zealand, Sir Joseph stated, is paying her own way and would continue to do so until it is an honor worth paying for to be under the flag. He declared, and added that after the war terminates Great Britain will have burdens enough of her own to bear without having to bear those of the overseas dominions.

INLAND WATERWAYS UNIT CALLS FOR MEN

Recruits Are Urgently Needed for Service Overseas—Local Officer Makes Strong Appeal for More Men.

The demand for men for the Department of Inland Waterways and Docks unit of the Royal Engineers is still very great and the department is putting forth to secure sufficient recruits to fill the requirements.

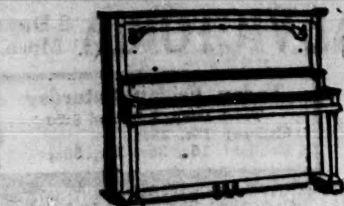
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Second-Hand PIANOS

If we could meet you on terms, would you consider the purchase of a high-grade Piano at a snap price? Today we have several well-preserved Second-hand Pianos, which we have priced extremely low in order to ensure a rapid disposal. They have come into our possession as "trades" on new instruments, and on player-pianos. While they have been here our piano experts have gone thoroughly over them and pronounced them to be in first-class condition. The faith we have in these Pianos is such that we offer them with a guarantee of satisfactory service, or your money refunded.

All grades of instruments are, of course, included. You can pay as much as \$350 for a Piano that originally cost twice as much, or you can pay as little as \$90 for an excellent practice instrument for the children.

See some of these Pianos in our Government Street windows today. Terms from \$5.00 per month.

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Western Canada's Largest Music House
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 In the New Spencer Building
 Also Vancouver

URGE CONSCRIPTION OF MEN AND WEALTH

Board of Trade Prepares Resolution to Be Finally Approved—Stay-at-Home Officers Scored.

Preparatory to taking definite steps towards urging the Federal Government to enforce conscription, not only of man-power for military and industrial purposes, but the wealth of the country, particularly in respect to excessive war profits, the Board of Trade council yesterday considered a resolution which will be brought before the full board next week at its monthly meeting.

The discussion following the introduction of the motion brought forth the declaration from one of the members that the Government should also be urged to change the military organization of the country, which, it was maintained, was such as to directly influence prospective recruits against enlisting.

"There is a condition existing in Victoria today, and in other parts of Canada to even a greater extent, where men who have been in uniform since the outbreak of war are still here in the city on service, drawing good pay, but entertaining no intention whatsoever of going to the front," said Mr. Joshua Kingham.

Conflicts With Recruiting
 "I don't wonder, after what has gone on for the last thirty months, that recruiting has not been as brisk as it should be. Whatever recommendation this Board makes to Ottawa, I want to see the state of affairs, which to say the least, is not helping to win the war. We must have the military organization of the country free from the taint of politics. Let officers be won on merit and on merit alone."

"It is about time," continued Mr. Kingham, "that someone tackled this matter. Let these officers who have been staying at home and drawing princely salaries ever since the beginning of the war be weeded out. Let them have the opportunity to go to the front or let them give up their positions to returned soldiers, who could probably do the country better service, and then send them back to civilian life."

The first speaker on the question of conscription was Mr. Beaumont Hogg, who said that while the Board of Trade had already gone on record as favoring the enforcement of the obligation of all Canadians to serve their country in time of need, the terms of the resolution were rather vague.

Should Support Government
 "I think that every board of trade and every organization should pass resolutions showing that the feeling in this district is strongly in favor of conscription, so as to strengthen the

FRANK L. THOMSON

Successor to James & Thomson
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 In the New Spencer Building
 Also Vancouver

Births, Marriages and Deaths

DEATHS
 THURBURN—Capt. E. C. Sedgwick Thurburn, eldest son of T. V. and M. Thurburn, of Thorold, Mount Toronto, killed in action, Camp Day and Night, Oct. 1916. Aged 37 years.

hands of the Government in bringing in the Act," asserted Mr. Hogg.

Mr. J. J. Shalleron argued that the resolution already passed implied that there was an obligation for service both in a military and an industrial way. The Board of Trade, he said, should not divert from that position. The present resolution was sounder, he thought, than any other that would urge only military conscription.

Mr. J. L. Beckwith took issue with Mr. Shalleron on the ground that what ever stand the Board of Trade should take, its resolution was only one of several hundred that would be received by the Government, and to strike off at a new tangent would fail to give the same strength as a uniform resolution.

Mr. W. J. Shortt said that it would not be well to incorporate in the resolution the recommendation that super-profits made out of the war by manufacturing and similar concerns should be heavily taxed. Seventy-five per cent, he thought, was a suitable rate.

Mr. J. O. Cameron, who finally was asked to draft a tentative resolution, declared himself to be in favor of the conscription of men, industries and wealth, and the resolution was drawn up accordingly and approved by the council. It will be submitted to the general monthly meeting next Thursday afternoon and, if passed, will be cable direct to Ottawa.

It was mentioned that by the time of the next meeting the situation may have cleared somewhat, and it may be necessary to change the text of the draft to some extent.

Cocoon Oil Fine For Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Don't use prepared shampoos, or anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulberry cocoon oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and grease oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulberry cocoon oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

Multiply it by four

You save a visible keep-it-in-your-pocket sum when you buy one Diamond Tire.

Your tire dealer will assure you that you can save four times as much by using Diamonds on all four wheels.

He knows the saving and the service. That's why he recommends Diamonds.

That's why he is a good accessory dealer for you.

Diamond Tires

For Automobiles, Trucks and Buses
 For Automobiles, Trucks and Buses

WILL SEND OUT WAR SERVICE BADGES SOON

Classification and Description, Together With Instructions for Wearing of New Emblems, Is Announced.

The Canada Gazette, of May 29, publishes full particulars of the war service badges that are being prepared for distribution by the Department of Militia and Defence. The emblems are for those who have served in the army in the present war and have been honorably retired or discharged, and for those exempted on account of physical disability or because their civilian employment is deemed by the authorities to be of more value to the state.

When Major-General H. C. Newburn, director-general of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, was in Victoria, he stated that he had seen samples of the medals, and that their distribution would be arranged for shortly. The indications now are that "Work Point" will receive its supply within a few days, although no definite information on that point has yet been received here.

With reference to the new badges, The Gazette says:

Classification
1. The following four classes shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter mentioned, be entitled to wear badges, provided that not more than one badge shall be issued to any one person.

A. Members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who have seen active service in the present war in England or at the front, and who, in the case of officers, have been honorably retired or relinquished their commissions in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or, in the case of men, have been honorably discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, on account of old age, wounds, or sickness, such as would render them permanently unfit for further military service, provided their claims are duly approved.

B. Members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force not included in Class A who have served in the present war and who, in the case of officers, have been honorably retired or relinquished their commissions in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, on account of old age, wounds, or sickness, such as would render them permanently unfit for further military service, provided their claims are duly approved.

C. Those who have offered themselves for active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force and have been rejected as medically unfit, provided that no badge shall be issued to any person who has been rejected on account of a temporary disability, or who is obviously unfit for service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

D. Those who have offered themselves for active service overseas and who have been refused on the ground that their services are of more value to the state in the employment in which they are engaged than on active service overseas.

Proviso—No badges shall be issued in Classes "A" and "B" to those who accepted their discharge by reason of the stoppage of working pay, if they are still medically fit for active service overseas.

Form of Badges

Badge for Class "A." The silver badge to be issued by the Imperial authorities.

Badge for Class "B." Metal button with shank and back; in the centre of the button a Tudor crown with the inside red enamel; below the word "Canada" on a circle surrounding the crown, the words "Honorable Service;" below the crown, a cluster of maple leaves; the space between the circle to be filled with white enamel; the back to be soldered on the button; a space on the back of the button for a number and the following words: "Penalty for misuse five hundred dollars (\$500) or six (6) months."

Badge for Class "C." Metal button with shank and back; in the centre of the button the Canadian coat of arms on a red enamel background; on a circle around the coat of arms, the words "Honorable Service;" at the top of the circle, a Tudor crown, and at the base, a scroll with the word "Canada;" back same as for Class "B."

Badge for Class "D." Metal button with shank and back; in the centre of the button a beaver on a log on a blue enamel background; on a circle around the beaver, the words "Honorable Service;" at the top of the circle, a Tudor crown, and at the base, a scroll with the word "Canada;" back same as for Class "B."

Issue and Regulations

1. All badges, not approved for Classes "A," "B" and "C" shall be distributed overseas in such a manner as may be directed by the Minister of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada, and, in Canada, in such a manner as may be directed by the Minister of Militia and Defence.

2. Badges for Class "D" shall be distributed in such manner as may be directed by the Director-General of National Service.

3. Every application shall be made on a form supplied for that purpose containing particulars as to the applicant, and as to the nature of the application, accompanied by such proof as may be required from time to time by the authorities by whom such badges are distributed.

4. Unless otherwise directed, such proof may be made as follows:

Class "A." By the production of a discharge certificate, and, when required, of further proof of fulfillment of the requisite conditions.

Class "B." By the production of a discharge certificate, and, when required, of further proof of fulfillment of the requisite conditions.

Class "C." By the production of a medical certificate obtained at the time of the application, duly signed by a medical officer, and, when required, of further proof of fulfillment of the requisite conditions.

Class "D." By the production of such proof as may be prescribed by the Director-General of National Service.

Will Keep Register

5. A register shall be kept for each class of badge, in which shall be entered the number of the badge, the name and date of issue, and particulars of classification of the person to whom it is issued.

6. A certificate signed by the authority issuing the badge, and containing the same information and particulars as are entered in the register, shall be given to the person receiving a badge.

7. Every person to whom a badge has been issued shall at all times wear the badge or having it in his possession, carry with him the certificate, and, on the request of any military officer, police constable or peace officer, produce such certificate.

8. No person, other than the person to whom such badge has been issued, shall wear any badge so approved, or any badge so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive.

9. No person shall, without lawful authority, supply any such badge to any person not authorized to wear the same.

10. Any person who makes any false representation or in any way, directly or indirectly, attempts to obtain the issue of any such badge or certificate, or any person who is a party to any such representation or attempt, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalty provided by Section 14 hereof.

11. No person shall, without lawful authority, supply any such badge to any person not authorized to wear the same.

12. In case any person shall lose either his badge or his certificate, he shall forthwith report the loss to the authority by whom the badge was issued, who, in his discretion, may issue a new badge to such person.

13. No person shall manufacture, sell, purchase or wear any badge other than those hereby authorized which purport to show that any person comes within any of the four classes mentioned in Section 1 of this order.

Impressment for Violators
14. Any person violating or infringing any of the provisions of these regulations shall be liable upon summary conviction under the provisions of Part XV. of the Criminal Code to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six (6) months.

15. Upon the prosecution of any person for illegally wearing any of the badges herein approved, the production of the certificate mentioned in Section 7 hereof shall be prima facie proof that the accused is entitled to wear the same, but in the absence of such certificate the onus of proof shall be upon the accused.

16. Nothing in these regulations shall be taken as applying to the badges heretofore issued and which may hereafter be issued by the Canadian Patriotic Fund for service at the front, except that any person wearing such badge without being duly entitled thereto shall be liable to the penalty provided in Section 14.

17. The Governor-in-Council may from time to time make further or other regulations for carrying this order-in-council into effect.

PROTEST IMPORTING OF MORE ARTISANS

Labor Men Say There Is No Shortage of Workmen Here for Shipbuilding—Mr. Day Has Importation Stopped.

Members of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council last night protested against the action of the Dominion Government, through the Imperial Munitions Board, importing artisans into Victoria from Eastern Canada to work in the shipyards when there are large numbers of men out of work here.

Secretary Wells, of the B. C. Federation of Labor, said that employment is so hard to get here that there are many skilled men now working as common laborers in the shipyards to get a little money with which to support their families. In spite of this condition, he declared, men are being brought in from Quebec.

"The object of this importation of men," said Mr. Wells, "is to break down labor conditions in Victoria and the established eight hour day. We object to the ten-hour day being introduced here and labor being brought in from Quebec while there are many of our citizens unemployed."

He went on to say that there is a string of men outside the Cameron-Genco shipyards every morning looking for jobs. He said that this firm should be made to comply with local labor conditions and an eight hour day. He added that the men were being sent out because some official sent in a false report to Ottawa that there was a great labor shortage here. Protest has been made to the Munitions Board at Ottawa and to Capt. Troup and Mr. R. P. Butchart, who have charge of the Government's shipbuilding policy on the Coast.

Mr. Ben Simmons charged that the Cameron-Genco Company had told the authorities that they had all the shipbuilding men in their employ with the idea of getting all future contracts and beating out other yards.

Mr. John Day replied to the remarks of Mr. Wells, stating that he had been officially appointed by the Munitions Board, representing the wooden shipbuilding department, to deal with the question of labor, and wished to state that there had been a misunderstanding with respect to the shortage. In fairness to the Foundation Company, he said, immediately they understood the position action was taken not to import any more men, and it was the intention of the firm to use every available man here capable of working in the various trades. If the men were not available, then of necessity they would have to bring them in, he said.

He also explained that he was taking up the question with the other yards, and the council could rest assured that a fair deal as regards employment would be given and every opportunity placed in the way of the men to get employment.

DRAIN ON BRANCH

In no department of the Government service has the call for men for active service made greater demands than in the Forestry branch of the Department of Lands. Following upon the enlistments of a large number of members of the branch in the Canadian overseas contingent comes the entry of the United States into the war, with the result that a number of the technically trained men who were brought here when the service was organized along professional lines some years ago will probably leave to enlist with the forestry battalions which that country will organize for service in England and France.

Already Mr. R. E. Benedict, assistant forester, has left to take the rank of major in a new forestry battalion being raised in Oregon and Washington, and two other members are about to leave provided they can pass the medical examination.

The drafts upon the personnel of the branch through the war has been such as to seriously handicap its work, but those members who remained behind have cheerfully been doing extra work to keep up with requirements. Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands, under whose department the forest branch comes, is endeavoring to secure the services of trained men in all those vacancies which must be filled if the work of the branch is to be maintained at anything like its customary efficiency and it is probable that technically trained men may be secured in the East.

BURRIS'S Bankrupt Stock

Representing lines of High-Grade Footwear that are household words all over North America; makes like "Invictus," "Doctor's Special," "Dr. Reed's Cushion Shoes," "Smardon," "Hartt's," "Gold Bond," "Classic," etc. The whole stock has been bought up at a price averaging, on today's cost,

60c ON THE DOLLAR

Think what this means. It means that we can undersell even the wholesale merchants today; it means that for a matter of two or three days you can cut the cost of your future shoe purchases in half. All leather authorities are agreed that the high prices presently prevailing will continue for still two years. This opportunity, POSITIVELY never will come to you again. The store is for rent. All the fixtures and cash register are for sale at half-price, too. We want you to know that this is a genuine sale of one of the finest bankrupt stocks ever put on the market.

Sale Starts This Morning, 10 o'Clock

The doors will swing open on the greatest money-saving opportunity ever offered Victorians

Hundreds of Other Big Bargains

BABIES' SOFT SOLED BOOTS
and Slippers. All colors, red, white, blue, etc. Reg. 75c to \$1.00.
25c

Offers Wanted for the Fixtures

Ladies' \$8 and \$9 High Top Kid and Patent Boots
BANKRUPT PRICE
\$4.80

This lot is laid out in all sizes. Is one of the most striking values of the whole stock, and we cannot guarantee all sizes after the first day.
Chance of a Lifetime

Men's "Long Life" Famous \$5.50 and \$6 Shoes
BANKRUPT PRICE
\$3.40

This line of well-known Shoes is stocked in Gun-metal and Box Calf, and comes in a real gentlemanly last. About 40 pairs only. Sewn oak tanned soles.
Saving of Two to Three Dollars Here

Non-Rip Sandals
Regular \$1.00 to \$1.25. Sizes to 7½.
Bankrupt Price, per pair
80c

These cost nearly \$1.00 a pair wholesale today. They're the famous "Humberstone" Non-Rip Sandals, with the wear of a shoe in every pair. Fit the little ones here at a mere fraction of regular cost.

Ladies' Pumps and Slippers
Worth \$4.00 a Pair
BANKRUPT PRICE
\$2.00

We've gone through the stock, selected every broken line of \$4.00 Pumps, in Gun-metal, Patent, Kid, etc., and put them all together to go quick. All sizes.
BE HERE AT 10 O'CLOCK

Men's Tan Low Shoes
\$3.90

With Neolin or leather soles, on the latest toe, as shown. You can get any sizes in this great "Tethault" Shoe. All Goodyear welted, and worth \$7.00 a pair today. Bankrupt
\$3.90

Misses' Classic Pumps

Worth today \$4.00 a pair.
Bankrupt Price
\$2.25

We have a pile of this famous make in a great variety of styles. This lot comes up to size 2's. Fit the girls.

Ladies' \$4.00 Canvas Pumps
\$2.00

Newly delivered but bought at the reduction. Just the latest thing to be seen in the city.

Big Lot of Soiled and Slightly Damaged Shoes

Here's the biggest snap you ever met. We cannot enumerate here what is in this lot. There's about 28 pairs all told. First comers get them for
\$1.00

BOYS' \$4 "YOUNG CANADIAN" BOOTS
All sizes up to 5½.
Bankrupt Price
\$2.90

Classic Boots

The Ladies' Highest grade. Worth \$6.00 a pair. In patent, gun-metal, etc. Button or lacing. These Boots are the pick of the market and you must not miss them. Every size, 2½ to 7.
BANKRUPT PRICE
\$3.40

MEN'S \$1.75 YACHTING SHOES
Bankrupt Price
\$1.00

LACES
The best in black or tan.
Pair
3c

CHILDREN'S BOOTS
In patent, gunmetal, etc. Up to 5½. Worth \$2.00.
Bankrupt Price
95c

Women's White Tango Pumps
Tango Pumps. Regular \$1.75.
Bankrupt Price
\$1

POLISH
Regular 10c tins for
5c

Children's White Canvas Pumps
All sizes to 7½. Regular \$1.50.
Bankrupt Price
85c

Look for the Big Red Sign

60c on the Dollar

WOMEN'S WHITE TANGO PUMPS
Tango Pumps. Regular \$1.75.
Bankrupt Price
\$1

POLISH
Regular 10c tins for
5c

CHILDREN'S BOOTS
In patent, gunmetal, etc. Up to 5½. Worth \$2.00.
Bankrupt Price
95c

WOMEN'S WHITE TANGO PUMPS
Tango Pumps. Regular \$1.75.
Bankrupt Price
\$1

POLISH
Regular 10c tins for
5c

BURRIS'S Bankrupt Shoe Stock

Selling at

625 Yates St., Between Government and Broad

WALLACE SHIPYARD AWAITS SHIP ORDERS

Company Prepared to Build
Eight Hulls at Least for Im-
perial Munitions Board—
Local Plant Busy.

In connection with the announce-
ment recently made by the local repre-
sentative of the Munitions Board de-
tailing the contracts which were let to
the various shipyards of the Province,
in which it was stated that the Wallace
Shipyards of North Vancouver, was be-
ing negotiated with, but that the num-
ber of vessels which they would build
had not been definitely decided upon,
it is expected that the order for several
hulls will be placed with this company
immediately.

According to word reaching here from
the Mainland, officials of the Wallace
Shipyards have been advised that they
would have no difficulty in filling or-
ders for eight vessels at least.

There are ten berths available at
their yards for new boats, and to facili-
tate the preliminary work there are five
berths now under construction, which
will be able to make a quick start
whenever orders from the Munitions
Board are given to proceed.

It is also expected that the remain-
der of the contracts which the Wallace
Shipyards has under way for the Canada
West Coast Navigation Company for
wooden boats, will be completed within
the next two months, which will give
more than the requisite space for tak-
ing care of a considerable order.

Local Plant Prepared

When the Cameron Genoa Mills Ship-
builders, Limited, started its shipbuild-
ing yard in Victoria, it had every con-
fidence in the development of the in-
dustry and proved to the public that it
had come here to stay by taking up a
large area of land on the Songhees Re-
serve capable of handling as many ships
as it could secure the labor to build.

With the placing of contracts with
the local concern for a number of wood-
en steamers for the Munitions Board,
the company finds itself in the fortu-
nate position of being fully equipped for
the next two months, which will give
more than the requisite space for tak-
ing care of a considerable order.

Schooner Quinalt Week

The schooner Quinalt is now com-
plete, and it is expected, will take the
water on Wednesday next or possibly
earlier, while work on the other ship
is proceeding rapidly, and on the fifth
vessel, as yet unnamed. When the
Quinalt leaves, the keel for the sixth
vessel will be laid down on the way
which she will vacate.

WANT SHOAL REMOVED

The harbor and navigation commis-
sion of the Board of Trade was yester-
day instructed by the council to see
what could be done in the matter of
dredging the channel in the vicinity of
the Outer Dock.

President James Forman stated that
in West Bay the dredging had been
done to such an extent that there was
a depth of 50 feet in some parts; yet
the shoal near the docks, upon which
the Niagara went aground some time
ago, still existed and was just as much
a menace to navigation as ever. At
that point there was only 21 feet at
low tide, whereas it should be at least
50 feet to conform with the surround-
ing bed.

Mr. W. J. Short doubted whether
the facilities were available here to
remove the hard pan at the present
time. Both the rock dredgers, it was
reported, were now out of commission.
The whole situation will be investi-
gated by the harbor and navigation
committee, headed by Mr. Beaumont
Boggs.

TIDES AT VICTORIA

Time	High Water	Low Water	Time	High Water	Low Water
1	1:10 P.M.	1:10 A.M.	13	1:10 P.M.	1:10 A.M.
2	1:20 P.M.	1:20 A.M.	14	1:20 P.M.	1:20 A.M.
3	1:30 P.M.	1:30 A.M.	15	1:30 P.M.	1:30 A.M.
4	1:40 P.M.	1:40 A.M.	16	1:40 P.M.	1:40 A.M.
5	1:50 P.M.	1:50 A.M.	17	1:50 P.M.	1:50 A.M.
6	2:00 P.M.	2:00 A.M.	18	2:00 P.M.	2:00 A.M.
7	2:10 P.M.	2:10 A.M.	19	2:10 P.M.	2:10 A.M.
8	2:20 P.M.	2:20 A.M.	20	2:20 P.M.	2:20 A.M.
9	2:30 P.M.	2:30 A.M.	21	2:30 P.M.	2:30 A.M.
10	2:40 P.M.	2:40 A.M.	22	2:40 P.M.	2:40 A.M.
11	2:50 P.M.	2:50 A.M.	23	2:50 P.M.	2:50 A.M.
12	3:00 P.M.	3:00 A.M.	24	3:00 P.M.	3:00 A.M.
13	3:10 P.M.	3:10 A.M.	25	3:10 P.M.	3:10 A.M.
14	3:20 P.M.	3:20 A.M.	26	3:20 P.M.	3:20 A.M.
15	3:30 P.M.	3:30 A.M.	27	3:30 P.M.	3:30 A.M.
16	3:40 P.M.	3:40 A.M.	28	3:40 P.M.	3:40 A.M.
17	3:50 P.M.	3:50 A.M.	29	3:50 P.M.	3:50 A.M.
18	4:00 P.M.	4:00 A.M.	30	4:00 P.M.	4:00 A.M.
19	4:10 P.M.	4:10 A.M.	31	4:10 P.M.	4:10 A.M.
20	4:20 P.M.	4:20 A.M.			
21	4:30 P.M.	4:30 A.M.			
22	4:40 P.M.	4:40 A.M.			
23	4:50 P.M.	4:50 A.M.			
24	5:00 P.M.	5:00 A.M.			
25	5:10 P.M.	5:10 A.M.			
26	5:20 P.M.	5:20 A.M.			
27	5:30 P.M.	5:30 A.M.			
28	5:40 P.M.	5:40 A.M.			
29	5:50 P.M.	5:50 A.M.			
30	6:00 P.M.	6:00 A.M.			
31	6:10 P.M.	6:10 A.M.			

This table is for the Pacific Standard for the
1917. It is based on the mean time of high
water at Victoria, B.C., and is subject to
alteration in the case of high water, where the
tide runs in the direction of the shore, and
vice versa.

TIME OF SUNRISE AND SUNSET AT VICTORIA

Month	Day	Sunrise	Sunset
June	1	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	2	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	3	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	4	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	5	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	6	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	7	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	8	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	9	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	10	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	11	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	12	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	13	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	14	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	15	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	16	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	17	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	18	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	19	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	20	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	21	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	22	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	23	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	24	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	25	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	26	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	27	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	28	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	29	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	30	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
June	31	4:10 A.M.	8:10 P.M.

The Observatory, Canadian Heights.

THE TIME BALL

The time ball will be hoisted at 12:00 p.m.
on June 10, and will be hoisted at 12:00 p.m.
on June 11, and will be hoisted at 12:00 p.m.
on June 12.

THE THEATRE

The Theatre, Canadian Heights.

THE THEATRE

The Theatre, Canadian Heights.

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The Theatre, Canadian Heights.

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The Theatre, Canadian Heights.

THE THEATRE

The Theatre, Canadian Heights.

WIRELESS REPORT (By Government Wireless)

8 p.m.

Point Grey—Overcast; S. E. fresh;
25.7; 51; sea moderate. Spoke, 2:10
p.m., SS. Camosun, off Campbell
River, northbound; spoke, 2:10 p.m.,
SS. Venture, 14 miles W. off Cape
Mudge, southbound; spoke, 7:30
p.m., SS. Princess Ena ahead Cape
Mudge, southbound; spoke, 8 p.m.,
SS. Redondo, north of Seymour Nar-
rows, waiting tide, southbound.

Pachena—Foggy; S. E. 20.1; 51; sea
smooth.

Estevan—Rain; calm; 29.78; 57;
sea smooth.

Alert Bay—Rain; calm; 29.75; 50;
sea smooth.

Triangle—Foggy; calm; 30.62; 48;
dense seaward. Spoke SS. Chelohwin,
leaving Jackson Passage, 10 a.m.,
southbound.

Deadhorse—Overcast; S. E. light;
28.48; 54; sea smooth.

Ikedu—Cloudy; calm; 29.50; 57;
sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Misty; rain; calm;
28.74; 57; sea smooth. Spoke, 9:30
p.m., SS. Firwood, 30 miles south of
Ketchikan, 8 p.m., northbound; 11
a.m., passed in, SS. Prince George,
northbound; passed in, 11:45 a.m., SS.
Prince Albert, northbound; 11 a.m.,
spoke SS. Admiral Evans, off Lucy
Island, northbound.

Alert Bay—Rain; calm; 29.75; 50;
sea smooth.

Triangle—Foggy; calm; 30.62; 48;
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Ketchikan, 8 p.m., northbound; 11
a.m., passed in, SS. Prince George,
northbound; passed in, 11:45 a.m., SS.
Prince Albert, northbound; 11 a.m.,
spoke SS. Admiral Evans, off Lucy
Island, northbound.

Alert Bay—Rain; calm; 29.75; 50;
sea smooth.

Triangle—Foggy; calm; 30.62; 48;
dense seaward. Spoke SS. Chelohwin,
leaving Jackson Passage, 10 a.m.,
southbound.

Deadhorse—Overcast; S. E. light;
28.48; 54; sea smooth.

Ikedu—Cloudy; calm; 29.50; 57;
sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Misty; rain; calm;
28.74; 57; sea smooth. Spoke, 9:30
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sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Misty; rain

COLLECTION OF MANURE

Tenders are required for the collection of Manure. Specifications may be obtained at the Engineering Department. Tenders are to be in by 5 p.m., June 7th, 1917, and addressed to the City Engineer.

C. H. RUST,
City Engineer

June 1st, 1917.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.
R. C. Chapter 118.
The Lemon, Gannesson & Company, Limited, hereby give notice that it has, under Section 17 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, as being in the office of the District Registrar of the said Public Works, a plan of the said Victoria, a description of the site and the nature of a wooden pile wharf, proposed to be built in Neck Bay, Victoria, Harbour, Victoria, B. C., in front of Lots 14, 15, 16 and 18, at the southwest corner of Orchard and Main Streets, Victoria, B. C.

And takes notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the said deposit, the said Lemon, Gannesson & Company, Limited, will, under the authority of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said plan and description of the site, to construct the said wooden pile wharf.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 13rd day of May, 1917.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for Lemon, Gannesson & Co., Limited.

[illegible]

do pfd	59%	80%	85
Can. Cons.	..	..	88
Can. Cottons	..	..	88
Can. Gen. Elec.	..	..	88
Can. Indus. & Invs.	71%	71%	87
Cons. M. and S.	..	..	89
Consolid. Union	100%	100%	89
Domin. Bridge	..	..	92
Domin. I. & S.	64%	63%	94
Domin. M. & S.	..	..	94
L. of Woods	..	..	126
Laurentide	..	..	126
L. of Can.	..	..	84
Loyal. Cont. Co.	..	..	76
Macdonald	..	..	70
Macdonald Co.	..	..	81
Manit. Tel.	..	..	126
do pfd	..	..	119
Ont. Steel Products	..	..	119
do pfd	..	..	119
Ont. Steel Prod.	..	..	12
Orville	..	..	12
Orville	..	..	12
Penman's, Ltd.	..	..	28
Quebec Ry.	..	..	28
Quebec Ry.	..	..	28
Shawinigan	126	126	123
Steel of River Pulp	..	..	62
do pfd	..	..	62
Spanish Can.	62%	63	62

Do paid			
Chicago, Ill.	80	79 1/2	80
Twin City Elev.	..	..	79
Winning Elev.	..	..	80
Waukegan Elev.	..	..	80
Dm. War Loan (old)	97	96 1/2	96
Do 1937	97	96 1/2	96
Do 1937	94 1/2	94 1/2	94
Bank of Montreal	216	216	3
Brompton	62 1/2	62	62 1/2

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET

(Furnished by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—	2.12	2.11	2.11
July	2.09	2.08	2.08
Sept.	2.01	1.99	1.99
Oct.	1.97	1.95	1.95
Nov.	1.94	1.93	1.93
Dec.	1.91	1.89	1.89
Jan.	1.88	1.86	1.86
Feb.	1.85	1.83	1.83
March	1.82	1.80	1.80
April	1.79	1.77	1.77
May	1.76	1.74	1.74
June	1.73	1.71	1.71
July	1.70	1.68	1.68
Aug.	1.67	1.65	1.65
Sept.	1.64	1.62	1.62
Oct.	1.61	1.59	1.59
Nov.	1.58	1.56	1.56
Dec.	1.55	1.53	1.53
Jan.	1.52	1.50	1.50
Feb.	1.49	1.47	1.47
March	1.46	1.44	1.44
April	1.43	1.41	1.41
May	1.40	1.38	1.38
June	1.37	1.35	1.35
July	1.34	1.32	1.32
Aug.	1.31	1.29	1.29
Sept.	1.28	1.26	1.26
Oct.	1.25	1.23	1.23
Nov.	1.22	1.20	1.20
Dec.	1.19	1.17	1.17
Jan.	1.16	1.14	1.14
Feb.	1.13	1.11	1.11
March	1.10	1.08	1.08
April	1.07	1.05	1.05
May	1.04	1.02	1.02
June	1.01	0.99	0.99
July	0.98	0.96	0.96
Aug.	0.95	0.93	0.93
Sept.	0.92	0.90	0.90
Oct.	0.89	0.87	0.87
Nov.	0.86	0.84	0.84
Dec.	0.83	0.81	0.81
Jan.	0.80	0.78	0.78
Feb.	0.77	0.75	0.75
March	0.74	0.72	0.72
April	0.71	0.69	0.69
May	0.68	0.66	0.66
June	0.65	0.63	0.63
July	0.62	0.60	0.60
Aug.	0.59	0.57	0.57
Sept.	0.56	0.54	0.54
Oct.	0.53	0.51	0.51
Nov.	0.50	0.48	0.48
Dec.	0.47	0.45	0.45
Jan.	0.44	0.42	0.42
Feb.	0.41	0.39	0.39
March	0.38	0.36	0.36
April	0.35	0.33	0.33
May	0.32	0.30	0.30
June	0.29	0.27	0.27
July	0.26	0.24	0.24
Aug.	0.23	0.21	0.21
Sept.	0.20	0.18	0.18
Oct.	0.17	0.15	0.15
Nov.	0.14	0.12	0.12
Dec.	0.11	0.09	0.09
Jan.	0.08	0.06	0.06
Feb.	0.05	0.03	0.03
March	0.02	0.00	0.00
April	0.00	0.00	0.00
May	0.00	0.00	0.00
June	0.00	0.00	0.00
July	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aug.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sept.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oct.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nov.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dec.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jan.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Feb.	0.00	0.00	0.00
March	0.00	0.00	0.00
April	0.00	0.00	0.00
May	0.00	0.00	0.00
June	0.00	0.00	0.00
July	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aug.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sept.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oct.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nov.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dec.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jan.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Feb.	0.00	0.00	0.00
March	0.00	0.00	0.00
April			

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

(Furnished by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

Jan.		23.86	22.06	22.06
July		22.97	21.90	21.90
Oct.		22.43	21.89	21.89
Dec.		22.43	21.89	21.89
Spot				

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Furnished by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

NEW YORK, June 4.—U. S. 4 1/2 of 1917 97 1/4 @ 101; U. S. 3-yr. 4 1/2 of 1918, 96 1/4 @ 101; U. S. 5-yr. 214, 95 1/4 @ 101; U. S. 1-yr. 2 1/2, 95 1/4 @ 101; U. S. 2-yr. 2 1/2, 95 1/4 @ 101; 95 1/4 @ 101; do 5 1/2 of 1914 @ 101; Anglo-Persian 92 1/4 @ 101; Canadian, 1.9214, 97 1/4 @ 101; 95 1/4 @ 101; 5 1/2, 95 1/4 @ 101.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

(Furnishings) Burdick Wigs, & Real Hair
NEW YORK, June 6.—Howe Road, 8 1/2
cwt.; Succas Mining, 28@35; Can. Coppo.
28 1/2; Lead, 9 1/2; Zinc, 10 1/2; Heston's
10 1/2; Magn. 10 1/2; Iron, 10 1/2; Big Lead,
10 1/2; R. and M., 14 1/2 cwt.; Mid. West,
14 1/2; C. and O., 14 1/2; S. and O., 14 1/2;
S. B. East, 10 1/2 cwt.; Hay, Hercules
10 1/2; Hecia, 14 1/2 cwt.; New Cornells
14 1/2; U. and O., 29 1/2 cwt.; M.
West Ry., 123@137.

WINNEPEG GRAIN MARKET

WINNEPEG, June 6.—There was fair cash wheat business today, the mills and some others buying in addition to the Government. Prices down to No. 5 were unchanged, but for straight No. 6 and feed there was an advance of 5c to 1c. In the speculations there was no change. October we recorded another day without a trade. There was no opening, but during a

[illegible]

MONTREAL June 6.—Butter was quiet and steady; cheese firmer, with steady demand. Eggs quiet and at a decline.

Cheese—Finest Western, 39 to 39½; finest Eastern, 19 to 19½.

Butter—Choiceest creamery, 38½ to 39; second, 37½ to 38.

Eggs—Fresh, 43 to 44.

Pork—Heavy Canada short mass, 50 to 56; Canada short cut back, 43 to 44.

To Librarians, Booklovers
and OthersMESSRS.
STEWART WILLIAMS & CO.
Only instructed, will sell by Public
Auction, theLibrary of a
GentlemanAt the National Hotel, on
TODAY, JUNE 7

- At 2:30 o'clock, containing:
- 20 Vols. "Encyclopedia Britannica, 9th edition, bound in calf.
 - 5 Vols. "American Revisions and Additions."
 - 23 Vols. "Anthology," limited edition, illustrated.
 - 4 Vols. "Canadian Men of Canada."
 - 1 Vol. "China Under the Empire Dowager."
 - 10 Vols. "Japan Illustrated," limited edition.
 - 19 Vols. "Universal Classics," edition de luxe.
 - 11 Vols. "Mining Manual."
 - 11 Vols. "Makers of Canada," University edition.
 - 1 Vol. "Canadian Annual Review."
 - 4 Vols. "British Columbia," Coronation edition.
 - "Life and Works of W. E. Gladstone."
 - 20 Vols. "Course of Europe."
 - A Complete Set of Burton's "Arabian Nights."
 - 5 Vols. "Capital and Production."
 - Kudyard Kipling's Works.
 - 20 Vols. George Meredith.
 - "Modern Pig Sticking."
 - 4 Vols. Mark Twain.
 - 20 Vols. Thomas Hardy.
 - "Far Country," by Churchill.
 - "Life of Nelson."
- And upwards of 100 volumes.
- Kodak in leather case, and accessories, very fine Marble Clock, with date of days, months, and years, phases of the moon, etc., cost \$250.

The Auctioneers Stewart Williams

MAYNARD & SONS
AUCTIONEERSInstructed by Mrs. Harrington, we will
sell at her residence,
1005 DOWLING STREET
TODAY, 2 P.M.
All her almost new and well keptHOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND EFFECTS

Including: Round Pined Oak Centre
Table, 7 Grass Chairs and Rockers,
Centre Table, Extension Table, 6 Dining
Chairs, Rockers, Part Dinner Set,
Table Linen, Glassware, China, etc.,
Books, Pictures, Carpets, 2 Full-size
Iron Beds, Spring, and Mattresses, 2
Single Iron Beds and Spring, Dressers,
Chiffonier, Sanitary Couch and Cover,
Folding Bed, fine lot of Blankets,
Sheets, Spreads, Pillows, Slips, Com-
forts, Bedroom Tables, Chairs, Rockers,
Chest Dresser, Kitchen Tables, Kitchen
Chair, 5-Burner Oil Stove, Oil Heater,
5-Burner Oil Stove, Cooking Utensils,
Crockery, Screen Doors, Step Ladder,
Linoleum, Refrigerator, Garden Tools,
Garden Hose, etc.

On view today, 3 till 5, and morning
of next week, "Tram Willows or Uplands
Cars to Duxbury Street."

MAYNARD & SONS

AUCTIONEERS Phone 5778

Messrs. Thos. Edwards
& Co.

AUCTIONEERS

have been instructed by Mrs. M.
Waxstock (who is positively
going out of business) to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION at 1241
Broad Street (near Colonsist
Office)

Today, Thursday,

June 7

at 2:30 and 7:30

THE WHOLE OF HER

First-Class Stock of
Millinery

Comprising Beautiful Imported
Models, both trimmed and
untrimmed; Summer Outing Hats,
including Panamas, Peanut and
Felt, in the latest designs, to-
gether with the whole of her stock
of First-Class Trimmings, all to
be sold absolutely without reserve.

Call in today and view this
wonderful stock. Further partic-
ulars of the Auctioneers.

THOS. EDWARDS & CO.

Phone 2140 Campbell Building

Preliminary Notice

Instructed by A. J. Fette, I will sell at
public auction at his stockyard, 2241
Street, Victoria West

Wednesday, June 13

P.M.

Ten young cows and heifers, fresh and
in calf, also several other good milk
cows.

Further particulars later.

ARTHUR KEMMELWAY

Auctioneer.

Victoria
TaxpayersPAY YOUR LOCAL
IMPROVEMENTS
ASSESSMENT
BY 31st MAY, 1917to avoid interest penalty.
Full particulars as to payments
given on application.EDWIN C. SMITH,
Treasurer and Collector.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C.

7th May, 1917.

MARKET STRONGER
ON BETTER OUTLOOKPeaceful Registration Day and
Improvement in Russian
Situation Bring Confidence
—War Group Advances.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Absence of dis-
turbances over registration day and a
more hopeful feeling respecting Russian
affairs, despite the sharp decline in
roubles to their lowest record, infused
fresh strength into today's market. In-
dustrial and other shares popularly
identified with the several war groups,
were the strongest features, many of
these issues rising to the year's best
prices.

Rail and other standard stocks fol-
lowed in desultory fashion.

United States Steel, Bethlehem,
Lackawanna, Crucible, Midvale, and
Gulf States Steel, as well as Republic Iron
and Steel, registered extreme advances of
2 to 3 points. The first named stock
rose 1 1/2 to 1 3/4, exactly ap-
propriate last week's high record.

Industrial Alcohol was the most sen-
sational feature, making a steady ad-
vance of 1 1/2 points, to 18 1/2, and retain-
ing the rise to 13 1/2, exactly ap-
propriate last week's high record.

Specific equipments were featured by
Baldwin and American Locomotives,
New York Airbrake, American Car,
Pressed Steel Car, Railway Steel
Springs, General Electric, Central
Leather, and American Can common
and preferred at gross advances of 2 to
3 to 5 points.

Shipings and motors made up the
heavy features, these issues reflecting a
continuance of recent pressure. Oils
also held back, but sugars, United
States Rubber, and coppers were mod-
erately strong. Final prices were mostly
2 to 3 points under highest levels,
except for the market leaders. Total
sales amounted to 1,040,000 shares.

The break in Russian exchange to
25.35 resulted from small offerings, but
traders in exchange were inclined to re-
gard the slump as of speculative origin.
The shipment of \$500,000 additional gold
to Spain coincided with the strength of
remittances to Madrid.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales
(par value), \$2,135,000. United States
coupon and registered bonds were 1 to
1 1/2 per cent lower on call.

(Published by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

Alaska Gold

Alaska Gold

Alaska Gold

Alaska Gold

Alaska Gold

Alaska Gold

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MONEY AND EXCHANGE

LONDON, June 6.—Bar silver, 35 1/4 d.

per ounce. Money, 3 1/4 to 4 1/2 per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2;

three months, 4 1/2 per cent.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Time loans

strongly active. 4 1/2 to 5 per cent; ninety

days and six months, 4 1/2 to 5 per cent.

Call money firm; high, 4 to 5; ruling

rate, 3 1/2; last loan, 3 1/2; closing

bid, 3 1/2; offered at 3 1/2 per cent. Mer-

cantile paper, 12 1/2 to 13; demand, 12 1/2;

Selling, 12 1/2 to 13; demand, 12 1/2; 4 1/2

to 5; 6 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 12 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 18 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 24 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 30 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 36 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 42 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 48 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 54 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 60 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 66 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 72 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 78 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 84 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 90 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 96 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 102 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 108 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 114 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 120 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 126 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 132 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 138 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 144 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 150 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 156 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 162 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 168 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 174 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 180 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 186 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 192 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 198 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 204 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 210 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 216 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 222 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 228 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 234 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 240 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 246 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 252 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 258 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 264 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 270 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 276 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 282 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 288 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 294 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 300 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 306 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 312 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 318 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 324 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 330 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 336 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 342 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 348 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 354 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 360 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 366 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 372 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 378 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 384 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 390 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 396 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 402 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 408 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 414 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 420 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 426 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 432 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 438 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 444 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 450 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 456 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 462 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 468 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 474 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 480 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 486 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 492 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 498 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 504 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 510 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 516 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 522 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 528 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 534 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 540 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 546 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 552 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 558 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 564 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 570 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 576 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 582 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 588 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 594 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 600 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 606 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 612 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 618 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 624 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 630 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 636 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 642 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 648 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 654 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 660 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 666 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 672 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 678 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 684 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 690 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 696 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 702 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 708 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 714 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 720 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 726 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 732 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 738 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 744 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 750 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 756 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 762 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 768 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 774 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 780 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 786 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 792 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 798 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 804 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 810 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 816 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 822 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 828 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 834 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 840 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 846 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 852 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 858 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 864 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 870 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 876 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 882 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 888 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 894 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 900 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 906 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 912 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 918 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 924 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 930 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 936 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 942 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 948 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 954 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 960 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 966 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 972 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 978 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 984 months, 4 1/2

to 5; 990 months, 4 1/2 to 5; 996 months, 4 1/2

FIGHT! FIGHT! PAY!
CAMPAIGN SLOGANCountry-Wide Advertising
Campaign is Launched at
Ottawa to Promote National
Service Throughout Canada.

OTTAWA, June 6.—At the offices of

the National Service Board of Canada

it was announced that plans are com-
pleted for a systematic advertising

campaign, beginning at once, to arouse

in Canada something of the win-the-
war earnestness now dominant in

Great Britain and France.

Through the war has been going on

nearly three years and though our

gallant overseas contingents have won

undying fame for Canada, it is begin-
ning to be realized that most of us

here at home have hardly yet waked

up to the nature of the struggle in

which we are engaged. Like Great

Britain herself, we are slow to be

aroused—slow to shake off the "busi-
ness as usual" complacency. We are

following the Motherland's progressive

change of attitude—but because we

are in the path of no zeppelins, suffer

no bombardments, and are weeks in-
stead of hours from the firing line, we

are slow to realize the magnitude of the

struggle. It is just this detachment

which has prevented Canada's whole

weight from being felt behind our

divisions in France—and it is from

this attitude that the National

Service Board plans to arouse us,

using straight-from-the-shoulder ap-
peals in newspapers as a potent means

to

"THE HOUSE OF SERVICE"

The "K" Boot Shop

Top-Notch Styles
in Men's Shoes

Why stop below the top when the smartest Summer styles are within easy reach—our windows tell the story.

Beneath their good looks is good service. Good news for the man who wants good shoes at a reasonable price.

Men's Cordovan Calf Shoes, in a deep, rich wine shade on an English last. White Neolin sole. \$6.00 and \$6.50.
Men's Black Calf Shoes, well finished on a recede toe last, black Neolin sole, \$8.00 and \$8.50.
All styles in Tennis Shoes, high and low, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

H. E. Munday

Phone 1701.

1115 Government Street

DOUKHOBORS SEND
MESSAGE TO RUSSIA

Congratulate Provisional Government—
Flead That Life of Deceased Czar
Be Ignored

"We heartily congratulate you, the new administration of all the Russias. Glory to Almighty God. Let peace be consolidated on the earth and let the blessing of God dwell in the people of Russia. Let God inspire the people of Russia to unite in one effort and may righteousness predominate among the people and result in mutual peace and love, and thus may the kingdom of God be established on earth."

"This is the opening paragraph of a memorial which has been sent to the Provisional Government of Russia by Peter Verigin, leader of the Doukhobor community in Western Canada. The memorial continues:

"We thank all who shared in the revolution. Many years have elapsed since the beginning of this most secret and useful movement for liberty. We are reaping the harvest of the seeds that were planted very long ago. Even Christ predicted, and invited good honest laborers to, this harvest.

"Now, with the new administration, the people no doubt will receive closer attention and consideration in their most essential needs and will be freed from the state of slavery and depression that has existed as a result of the power of the strong over the weak, and by having their life on the basis of brotherhood and equality, the people will be better able to fulfill the covenants of Christ, who said: 'All people are the children of one Father, the God, and must be brethren among themselves.'"

"Nicholas Alexandrovitch, we consider, acted well and prudently by his willingness to sign the abdication of his throne, and thus allow the Provisional Government to take the administration into its own hands. By such act he indubitably saved his own life, as well as the lives of many people of Russia, and in recognition of this we feel that his life must be spared, especially if he will behave himself and do no harm in any way to the present administration. His past life and his cruel actions toward the people of Russia, we suggest, must be forgiven, not for the sake of his own name, but for the sake of the name of Jesus Christ.

"His grandfather had a power over the people, and it was inherited by him in our time, and he did, while having this power, the things which perhaps everyone of us would do if we were in his place. It is quite obvious that any power not founded on the teachings of Jesus Christ destroys the moral value of a man. Even this could happen with the Provisional Government and with the Governments of America and Great Britain.

"By executing Nicholas you will trespass the teachings of Christ and it will be a sad action on the part of the new administration.

"The Provisional Government, we feel, should begin the creation of new laws based on spiritual enlightenment and people's equity by dividing the land among all that are toiling on it and by amending the outlived, crooked and false ways of the past life of the Russian people, which were the life of a master and his slave, by establishing brotherly relations and by making such right and honest laws that the people of Russia will be able to lead their life in accordance with the doctrine of Jesus Christ, who said: 'There shall be new heavens and earth, and all people shall live in righteousness, and God shall be in all, and all shall be in God, and everyone shall enjoy the earthly life.'

"We will again request all concerned to spare the life of Nicholas, all Romanoff's family, all former ministers, and even all false priests, like Chief Metropolitan and others, provided they are willing to bow their proud heads before the truth. Let them not be executed. Let Almighty God be their judge. This you should do for the sake of our Lord Jesus Christ, who was crucified by the very same type of priests of old times. And he, while dying on the Cross, prayed: 'Oh, Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.'

"We, the Doukhobors, are daring to ask you, because we are of the same Russian nation as you are, and believe in the same Jesus Christ as all Christian Russias do.

"Doukhoborism has been in existence for the last 200 years, and while in Russia our forefathers were tortured by the priests and the Government of Russia in most cruel ways merely on account of our disbelief in the state churches of Russia.

"After persecutions and untold sufferings involved by priests and the Government of Russia, the Doukhobors, thank Almighty God, were liberated and now for nearly 30 years have been enjoying here in Canada the fullest freedom and liberty.

"Now, in conclusion, we, 10,000 Doukhobors, ask you to spare our lives and our forefathers' lives, and to allow you all to forgive those in your power and not execute them. Let them live the life that God gave them.

"May God help you to exercise your administration over the Russian people in a right and Christian way."

Nelson Daily News.

"Sound Advice"
They evidently were spending their first night at the concert, and the young man was telling the young girl all about it, says The Conservatorium Magazine. They talked loudly; the young man was trying to make an impression on all within a ten-foot radius. He always anticipates the performers, and finally held his hand to his mouth as he said in an undertone:

"Dearest, did you ever try to listen to music with your eyes shut? It's heavenly.

Thereupon a man two rows behind leaned forward and said:

"Young man, try it with your mouth shut. It will be a relief."

INQUIRY
AT VANCOUVER

Commission to Investigate Alleged Illegal Practices at By-Election Hampered by Absence of Witnesses.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 6.—Absence of material witnesses today brought the first sitting of the commission, composed of Mr. Justice Gauthier, chairman, Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Macdonald, appointed to inquire into the alleged irregularities in connection with the Vancouver by-election in February of last year, to an abrupt close.

After the chairman had read the commission authorizing the investigation and had outlined its object, it was announced by the secretary, Mr. G. A. King, that subpoenas had been served upon Mr. D. E. McTaggart, who had opposed Mr. M. A. Macdonald at the by-election on the latter's elevation to the attorney-generalship, Mr. C. F. Campbell, president of the Liberal Association, and Mr. Ashworth Anderson, who had resigned from that body owing to the alleged irregularities. When the names of these witnesses were called, however, the only person to respond was Mr. Anderson, though Mr. Campbell arrived shortly after adjournment.

It is stated that the sheriff had also endeavored to serve Mr. C. E. Patterson, former secretary of the Liberal Association, but that that gentleman had left the city and no information could be obtained as to when he would be likely to return. Among the important witnesses necessary to the investigation who had left the city were:

John T. Scott and his wife, who are understood to be in California, the organizer of the Liberal campaign, his assistant, H. H. Pearce, who has returned to Australia; Mrs. Wilkes, Scott's stenographer; R. Gordon, Mrs. Donald C. B. Patterson, Sidney Woods and E. J. Vanconver, rooming-house keeper at the time of the election.

AIMS OF ALLIES
WILL BE KNOWN

Formal Statement to Be Made by Mr. Lloyd George on Behalf of Britain—Others Will Soon Follow.

LONDON, June 6.—Mr. Lloyd George shortly will make a formal statement of Great Britain's interpretation of the phrase "restitution, reparation and guarantee," so that the world in general, and Russia in particular, may know exactly what Britain's war aims are.

The Liberal press has been strongly urging such an outline, and the information is that it had been decided upon by the Government.

While M. Ribot, Premier of France, clearly announced that his war aims were similar to those of the British, President Wilson has forwarded a formal note to Petrograd, which, it is believed, outlines the position of the United States. A similar speech and statement from Britain and affirmations from Italy, Belgium and the other Allies will mean that a complete answer will have been returned to the Russian Soldiers' and Workmen's Council that all of Russia's allies restate their war aims and peace ideals.

The British press, without exception, today applauded Premier Ribot's speech of yesterday and the action of the French Chamber of Deputies in affirming France's intention to continue vigorous prosecution of the war until her lost provinces have been reclaimed and her war aims fully realized.

WANT TO KNOW
REASONS FOR GUNS

The Great War Veterans' Association of Victoria is to be formally asked by the Victoria Trades and Labor Council what they think on Tuesday night by asking the Dominion Government to send them out rifles and ammunition with which to deal with anti-conscriptors and settle any trouble caused by the imposition of conscription. The Trades and Labor Council decided last night to try to get a formal answer to this.

Delegate Tripp brought up the matter and said the returned soldiers should be asked whether they thought such action was compatible with the ideas of peace living peace and under a supposedly democratic Government.

No Niggardiness in Saving.

There need be no niggardiness in the nation's savings. Far from the stoppage of ordinary business, save in the case of manifest superfluities, equipment and furnishing which will counter every family for supreme endeavors, that will prosper them in their daily living, and prosper the country in its war, are of prime necessity. Between the riot of the prodigal that leads to rage and feeding hordes and the industry of thrift that produces heat when well-clothed and well-kept there is a prudent and sensible difference. We have rioted and wasted. Perhaps we deserve the famine and the Ruks. But we cannot do the work which the world with its life in the balance demands of us except we go back to the paternal inheritance. Nature has placed boundless resources at our command. Our brother nations now call on us to turn those resources quickly to their support, and we must help to some extent by dividing with them what we have. But of this we must use enough for our own abundant strength, that, strengthened, we may produce double, treble, manifold. A lean and anemic workman can never win this war.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Food Demonstrations in Norway

LONDON, June 7.—A dispatch to the Central News from Christiania says that great demonstrations against the unsatisfactory food situation were held throughout Norway on Wednesday. The Government with a view to preventing rioting, prohibited the sale of alcoholic beverages for three days, and as a result of this order the restaurants were closed. The dispatch adds that all stores in Christiania shut their doors, that the gas works and electrical plants are idle, and that nearly all workmen are striking.

Wrist watches are the style at present; you can be up-to-date by securing one of Haynes' reliable T-jewel wrist watches at \$1. 1115 Government Street.

MANY ELIGIBLE
FOR CONSCRIPTION

Tables Show Number of Men Between 15 and 40 Years of Age to Be About 1,675,807.

About fifty per cent of the enlistments in Canada to date are of British born men, but estimates made by the Dominion Government and by a number of the larger cities shows that under conscription 50,000 to 100,000 men can be raised without seriously affecting the industries of the country.

The following table shows the number of men between eighteen and forty-five in each of the provinces:

Prince Edward Island	16,885
Nova Scotia	95,492
New Brunswick	65,710
Quebec	290,897
Ontario	582,216
Manitoba	122,762
Saskatchewan	155,907
Alberta	122,915
British Columbia	158,272

From the grouping according to age the number of males will be seen to be approximately as follows:

Age Group	Eligible Males	Single
15-19	251,244	346,429
20-24	285,855	318,921
25-29	270,474	293,011
30-34	310,329	108,317
35-40	257,375	63,822
Total	1,675,807	1,139,011

Even allowing for medical rejections and other units, there will be seen to be among the single men of the age group 24-29 six times more available material than the first call of 50,000 men and three times the higher number. As the United States on the strength of military advice from Great Britain and France, fixed the age of the draft from 18 to 25, there is every likelihood that the Canadian draft will follow the same line. The Militia Act, framed, of course, before the experience of the present war showed that suppleness of limb and youth are essential to the best soldier, makes the first classification from 18 to 30 years for single men.

Taking the eight military districts, the following shows the total percentage of eligible men and the recorded enlistments of all ages:

Eligible	Eligible	Eligible
1	137,000	35,669
2	245,000	70,058
3	164,000	48,824
4 and 5	280,820	15,687
6	178,400	37,444
11	275,570	79,340
13	130,264	37,340

—Toronto Telegram.

HELIGOLAND NAVAL KEY

Some places, like some people, have greatness thrust upon them, and much greatness has, especially of late, been thrust upon the little island of Heligoland, which rises abruptly out of the North Sea some thirty-four miles northwest of Cuxhaven. The Germans, since the cessation of the island to Germany by the Treaty of Versailles, have spent vast sums of money on it, in an effort to make it an effective naval base. They have built a sea wall of steel, granite and concrete, twenty-five feet high, all round it; they have constructed harbors for submarines at great expense; they have honeycombed the rock of its mighty cliffs, two hundred feet high, with galleries; in fact, they have done everything that could be done to transform the island into a "stronghold fortress." What they have done, however, is as nothing compared with what they have been credited with doing, by those who, with a sorry knowledge of the facts, insist on regarding Heligoland as little less than the key to the naval and military strength of the present sea, and a place of no little importance. Like so many islands, it had a peculiar attraction for the peoples of the surrounding mainlands. They stood in awe of it, and mythology early claimed it for its own. Here the Poseidon, the god of justice, had a temple; he had also, according to another tradition, the goddess Hetha a special object of veneration amongst the Angles of the mainland. Later on it was the real of the pagan king, Radbod, and it was his that St. Willibrod, the first missionary to the North Sea, preached Christianity. But all the while the ownership of Heligoland was in dispute. Sea rover fought sea rover for possession of the island, until at last it became a fief of the dukes of Schleswig-Holstein. Even then, however, it had little rest, for, when the dukes of Schleswig-Holstein found themselves in need of ready money, they had a way of hypothecating Heligoland for loans advanced by the free city of Hamburg. Ceded to England in 1814, the island was, as already noted, transferred to Germany in 1891, and the Heligolandians did not welcome the change. They are not, as one writer clearly points out, German in any modern sense, neither have they, by race nor language, any affinity with the Dutch Frislanders. They are, indeed, generally supposed to be survivors of the Saxons who remained behind when Hengist and Horsa and his followers set sail for England. But whoever they are, they are no longer, if one may be forgiven the paradox, for, according to all reports the civil population of the island was removed within forty-eight hours of the outbreak of the war—Christian Science Monitor.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Store Hours: 8:30 to 6:00; Friday, 9:30; Saturday, 1 p.m.

Trimmed Millinery at \$5.00

Will Be One of the Special Attractions at This Store Friday

For Samples of This Mid-Season Offer See View Street Windows

—Millinery, Second Floor

Extraordinary Mid-Season Sale of
Women's Colored Novelty Coats
Friday at \$17.50

Not One Coat in This Collection Worth Less Than \$25.00, and Some Are Worth Considerably More

Included are handsome models in the new French mustard, gold, green and rose shades; also smart checks and tweeds in various colors. There are also a few hand-woven jersey cloth Coats in blue and gold shades.

Styles are new and novel, featuring the three-quarter and short sports lengths, also large collars and fancy pockets, some of self and others smartly trimmed with white and contrasting shades.

On sale Friday at \$17.50
—Selling First Floor

Two Excellent Corset Values for Friday

—Both Corsets are of reliable makes, and they are models that will find great favor with Victoria women.

Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corset, Special at \$1.25

—Made of coutil, very low bust, long hips and double boned. Particularly good value for such a reasonable price.

Mona Corset for \$2.50

—Made of extra heavy coutil; boned throughout with double wire, medium low bust, long hips and elastic insert in back. One of the leading features of this Corset is the adjusting bands over abdomen. Equal in quality to many Corsets sold at a dollar more.

Special Friday at \$2.50
—Corsets, First Floor



A Serviceable

Moire Underskirt

Friday

\$1.50

A stylish Skirt and a most serviceable quality, and there is practically every wanted shade included—greens, blues, Copenhagen, navy, purple, brown, tan and black.

Excellent value for \$1.50
—Mantles, First Floor

Woven Grass Mats, Friday 35c

A very useful size Mat, measuring 18 x 30 in. For durability this Mat is unexcelled. Your choice from various colors and artistic designs.

2x4 Oriental Jute Rugs, Friday \$1.39

Hard-wearing Rugs in artistic Persian and Oriental designs and colorings. Good, serviceable size. Just the thing for bedrooms, kitchen or den.

—Carpets, Third Floor

We Sell the Famous "Leisure Line" of
White Footwear for Men and Women

This is the White Footwear that is decidedly different—gives the wearer a distinction that links them with the best shod people in the country.

Every pair of "Leisure" Shoes is reliable, and known for its ease and comfort fitting qualities. If you wear white shoes, be sure and investigate the "Leisure Line."

Men's White Canvas Lace Boots, rubber sole and heel, a pair for \$5.50

Women's White Canvas Lace Boots, rubber sole and heel, a pair \$5.50

Women's White Canvas Colonial Pumps, rubber soles and French heels, a pair \$4.00

Women's White Canvas Peggy Pumps, rubber soles and French heels, a pair \$5.50
—Shoes, First Floor

Enamelware Put in the Shade With Such a Low Price on Aluminumware
Pieces That Should Sell to \$2.25, Friday

\$1.49

An almost unbelievable offering, when one compares the sizes and the quality with the prices charged for similar goods of enamelware. Aluminum utensils are lighter to handle; enable you to cook quicker and cleaner; there's no danger of pieces chipping and getting into the food. Tomorrow we offer several of the most necessary daily utensils, of this serviceable aluminum, at a great price saving.

Percolators, 6-qt. Saucepan, 6-qt. Berlin Kettle, 1½-qt. Rice or Cereal Cooker. Regular values to \$2.25. Friday, each \$1.49
—Selling Second Floor

Hemstitched Bordered Scrims

Worth to 30c,
Friday, a Yard 18c

Here's an opportunity for you to secure good, serviceable Drapery Scrims at a bargain price. At the same time you have a choice from a very wide selection of designs, in white, cream and ecru. 36 to 40 inches wide.

You can see samples of this offering in our window.
—Draperies, Third Floor

Another 250 Madras
Cushion Covers to
Sell Friday at

29c

A large size Cushion Case measuring 20 inches square. Nicely made of cream Madras and beautifully embroidered in various designs. Worth in the regular way at least double.

—Draperies, Third Floor

A First-Class "Buck" Range, for Special Sale Friday, \$43

This is a strictly first-class medium sized Range, well constructed of steel of excellent quality, modern and handsome in design, efficient in every particular, and will work perfectly with either coal or wood. It is fitted with six hole top, duplex grate, high warming closet, and hot water front. The ideal Range for small or medium family use.

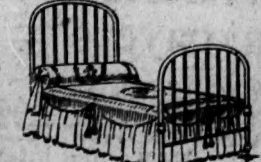
A special purchase enables us to offer a limited quantity only, Friday at \$43.00
—Stoves, Fifth Floor, Broad St.

55 Wash Suits for Boys 2 to
7 Years, to Clear Friday at

75c

All serviceable models and novelty styles.
Can't promise to fill phone orders.

—Boys' Clothing, Main Floor

Regular \$13.75 White
Enamel Bed, Friday, \$9.95

This is a massive Bed, very finely finished in white enamel. 24-inch continuous post style, with five 1/2-inch fillers. All sizes. Friday bargain \$9.95
—Furniture, Fourth Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

DUNLOP TIRES
TRACTION
BICYCLE
SPECIAL
Call!"

The "Answer"
The Call of the Outdoors is the Call for the Wheel, and the Use of the Wheel introduces you to Dunlop Tires—first since 1894.

To-day learn the pleasure—tomorrow learn the economy—of using Dunlop Tires.

"It's a Dunlop or an Imitation"

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited
Head Office & Factories: TORONTO
Branches in leading cities.